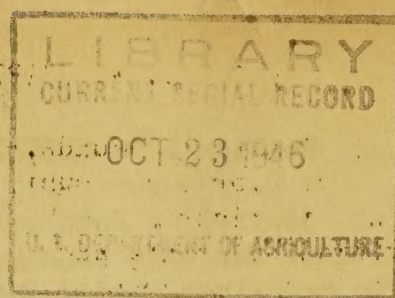


1.42  
N 75 B  
cop. 2



NCR-47 Ill.

Issued August 1946

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Production and Marketing Administration  
Field Service Branch  
Washington 25, D. C.

1947 Agricultural Conservation Program

North Central Region

ILLINOIS COMMITTEEMAN'S HANDBOOK

INDEX

- Section 1 Distribution and Control of Funds
- Section 2 Selection of Conservation Practices, Rates of  
Payment, Pooling Agreements, and State or Federal  
Aid
- Section 3 Division of Payments
- Section 4 Increase in Small Payments
- Section 5 Payments Limited to \$10,000
- Section 6 Conservation Materials and Services
- Section 7 General Provisions Relating to Payments
- Section 8 Application for Payment
- Section 9 Appeals
- Section 10 State Instructions and Forms
- Section 11 Definitions
- Section 12 Authority, Availability of Funds, and Applicability
- Section 13 Approved Conservation Practices

This bulletin contains the provisions of the 1947 Agricultural Conservation Program for the State of Illinois. Payments will be made for participation in the program in accordance with the provisions of this bulletin and such modifications as hereafter may be made.



## Section 1. - DISTRIBUTION AND CONTROL OF FUNDS

(a) Control of Funds.- The State committee will establish a limit on expenditures for each county. Community committeemen and the farmer will plan the practices needed for each farm. The farm plans thus completed will be reviewed by county and community committees. After due consideration has been given to the conservation needs on each farm and the availability of materials, labor, and equipment, a plan of conservation practices will be approved for completion in 1947. The credit value of each farm practice plan thus approved will be the minimum assistance that may be earned by carrying out approved practices, if the total of the credit values of all farm practice plans in the county does not exceed the county allocation of funds. If the computed credit value of all such farm practice plans exceeds the county allocation of funds, a pro-rata allocation of the assistance available to the county will be offered on each farm as a minimum amount of money that may be earned by completion of approved practices. Any unearned assistance will be utilized to increase the minimum assistance offered on farms upon which approved practices are carried out to the extent necessary to earn the additional assistance so allocated.

The Farm Plan must be signed before April 1, 1947, in order for those interested in the operation of the farm to be eligible for payment for carrying out any practice in 1947. If a landlord or tenant acquires an interest in a farm after March 1, 1947 he may sign a Farm Plan to participate in the program without regard to the closing date, provided he does so within 30 days after acquiring his interest in the farm. Written prior approval is required for each practice, except that practices performed before May 1, 1947 may be approved retroactively.

## Section 2. - SELECTION OF CONSERVATION PRACTICES, RATES OF PAYMENT, POOLING AGREEMENTS, AND STATE OR FEDERAL AID

(a) Conservation Practices.- The conservation practices approved for any county will be those selected by the county committee, with the assistance of community committeemen, from the practices approved in this State Handbook. The selection will be made on the basis of the total conservation needs in the county, the relative need for each of the practices, the availability of materials and equipment necessary to perform the practices, and the amount of additional conservation which may be achieved by including the practices. A practice may be selected for use throughout the county or upon designated farms in the county. This selection of practices must be approved by the State committee or its representative.

(b) Local Practices.- In addition to the regular practices selected for use in the county, where a local conservation problem exists for which an appropriate soil-building or soil and water conservation practice is not included in this handbook, the county committee may recommend to the State committee for approval a practice and appropriate rate of payment to meet this recognized conservation need. Any practice selected in this manner must be carried out in accordance with specifications approved by the State committee. Only one practice will be approved in a county under this authority. The rate recommended shall not exceed that percentage of the cost represented by the rates established for practices of a similar nature in this handbook. Not more than 10 percent of the original county allocation of funds may be used for this practice.



(c) Practices Completed with State or Federal Aid.- Except as stated below, the total extent of any practice performed shall be reduced for purposes of payment by the percentage of the total cost of the practice which the county committee determines was furnished by a State or Federal agency. The extent of any practice shall not be reduced because a portion of the cost is represented by materials or services furnished by the Field Service Branch or by an agency of the State or political subdivision thereof to another agency or political subdivision of the State.

(d) Rates of Payment.- The rates of payment will be those established in this handbook or in the supplements thereto.

(e) Pooling Agreements.- Producers in any local area may agree in writing with approval of the county and State committee to perform designated amounts of practices necessary to conserve the agricultural resources of the community. Such a pooling agreement may be completed for practices (7) Construction of Open Farm Drainage Ditches, (8) Excavation of Ditches for Tile Drainage, and (13) Eradication of Weeds on Farmland.

### Section 3. - DIVISION OF PAYMENTS

(a) Conservation Practice Payments.- The payment earned in carrying out practices with conservation materials or services shall be credited to the producer to whom the materials or services are furnished. Payment for practices performed with conservation materials and services shall have priority over payment for other practices. The payment earned in carrying out other practices shall be paid to the producer who carried out the practices. If more than one producer contributed to the carrying out of such practices, the payment shall be divided in the proportion that the county committee determines the producers contributed to the carrying out of the practices. In making this determination, the county committee shall take into consideration the value of the labor, equipment, or material contributed by each producer toward the carrying out of each practice on a particular acreage, assuming that each contributed equally unless it is established to the satisfaction of the county committee that their respective contributions thereto were not in equal proportion. The furnishing of land will not be considered as a contribution to the carrying out of any practice.

(b) Death, Incompetency, or Disappearance of Producer.- In case of the death, incompetency, or disappearance of any producer, his share of the payment shall be paid to his successor, determined in accordance with the provisions of the regulations in ACP-122, as amended.

### Section 4. - INCREASE IN SMALL PAYMENTS

The payment computed for any person with respect to any farm shall be increased as follows:

- (1) Any payment amounting to 71 cents or less shall be increased to \$1.
- (2) Any payment amounting to more than 71 cents but less than \$1 shall be increased by 40 percent.
- (3) Any payment amounting to \$1 or more shall be increased in accordance with the following schedule:



Amount of Payment Computed	Increase in Payment	Amount of Payment Computed	Increase in Payment
\$1.00 to \$1.99-----	\$0.40	\$32.00 to \$32.99-----	\$10.40
\$2.00 to \$2.99-----	.80	\$33.00 to \$33.99-----	10.60
\$3.00 to \$3.99-----	1.20	\$34.00 to \$34.99-----	10.80
\$4.00 to \$4.99-----	1.60	\$35.00 to \$35.99-----	11.00
\$5.00 to \$5.99-----	2.00	\$36.00 to \$36.99-----	11.20
\$6.00 to \$6.99-----	2.40	\$37.00 to \$37.99-----	11.40
\$7.00 to \$7.99-----	2.80	\$38.00 to \$38.99-----	11.60
\$8.00 to \$8.99-----	3.20	\$39.00 to \$39.99-----	11.80
\$9.00 to \$9.99-----	3.60	\$40.00 to \$40.99-----	12.00
\$10.00 to \$10.99-----	4.00	\$41.00 to \$41.99-----	12.10
\$11.00 to \$11.99-----	4.40	\$42.00 to \$42.99-----	12.20
\$12.00 to \$12.99-----	4.80	\$43.00 to \$43.99-----	12.30
\$13.00 to \$13.99-----	5.20	\$44.00 to \$44.99-----	12.40
\$14.00 to \$14.99-----	5.60	\$45.00 to \$45.99-----	12.50
\$15.00 to \$15.99-----	6.00	\$46.00 to \$46.99-----	12.60
\$16.00 to \$16.99-----	6.40	\$47.00 to \$47.99-----	12.70
\$17.00 to \$17.99-----	6.80	\$48.00 to \$48.99-----	12.80
\$18.00 to \$18.99-----	7.20	\$49.00 to \$49.99-----	12.90
\$19.00 to \$19.99-----	7.60	\$50.00 to \$50.99-----	13.00
\$20.00 to \$20.99-----	8.00	\$51.00 to \$51.99-----	13.10
\$21.00 to \$21.99-----	8.20	\$52.00 to \$52.99-----	13.20
\$22.00 to \$22.99-----	8.40	\$53.00 to \$53.99-----	13.30
\$23.00 to \$23.99-----	8.60	\$54.00 to \$54.99-----	13.40
\$24.00 to \$24.99-----	8.80	\$55.00 to \$55.99-----	13.50
\$25.00 to \$25.99-----	9.00	\$56.00 to \$56.99-----	13.60
\$26.00 to \$26.99-----	9.20	\$57.00 to \$57.99-----	13.70
\$27.00 to \$27.99-----	9.40	\$58.00 to \$58.99-----	13.80
\$28.00 to \$28.99-----	9.60	\$59.00 to \$59.99-----	13.90
\$29.00 to \$29.99-----	9.80	\$60.00 to \$185.99-----	14.00
\$30.00 to \$30.99-----	10.00	\$186.00 to \$199.99-----	1/
\$31.00 to \$31.99-----	10.20	\$200.00 and over-----	2/
1/ Increase to \$200		2/ No increase	

#### Section 5. - PAYMENTS LIMITED TO \$10,000

(a) Individuals, Partnerships, and Estates.- The total of all payments made in connection with the 1947 program to any individual, partnership, or estate with respect to farms in the State shall not exceed \$10,000.

(b) Others.- The total of all payments made in connection with the 1947 program to any person other than an individual, partnership, or estate with respect to farms, ranching units, and turpentine places in the United States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico) shall not exceed \$10,000.

(c) Evasion.- All or any part of any payment which has been or otherwise would be made to any person under the 1947 program may be withheld or required to be refunded if he has adopted or participated in adopting any scheme or device designed to evade, or which has the effect of evading, the provisions of this section.



## Section 6. - CONSERVATION MATERIALS AND SERVICES

(a) Availability.- Liming materials, phosphate, potash, and services may be furnished by the Field Service Branch to producers for carrying out approved practices.

Title to any material so distributed either directly or through purchase orders shall vest in the Field Service Branch until the material is applied or all charges for the material have been satisfied.

(b) Cost to the Producer.- The producer shall pay that part of the cost of the material or service established as being in excess of the credit for the use of the material or service in carrying out approved practices.

(c) Maximum Amount of Materials or Services which may be Furnished for a Farm.- The maximum amount of materials or services which may be furnished for a farm may not exceed the smaller of the quantity required to perform the number of units of the practices approved by the county committee or the quantity required to earn the minimum assistance established for the farm.

(d) Eligibility.- No materials or services may be furnished to any producer whose name is on the county office register of indebtedness, except that an FSA debt shall not prohibit a producer from obtaining materials or services.

(e) Deductions.- A deduction shall be made for materials or services furnished from the payment to the producer to whom the material or service is furnished. The deduction shall be the same as the credit value for use of the material or service in carrying out approved practices except that where the cost of the material or service to the Field Service Branch is less than the credit rate the deduction shall be equal to the cost. If the producer misuses any material or service furnished, an additional deduction equal to the original amount of the deduction for the material or service misused shall be made. If the deduction for the materials or services exceeds the payment for the producer to whom the material or service is furnished, the amount of the difference shall be paid by the producer to the Treasurer of the United States. Any producer to whom materials are furnished shall be responsible to the Field Service Branch for any damage to the materials unless he shows that the damage was caused by circumstances beyond his control. If materials are abandoned or are not used during the program year they may, at the option of the State committee, be transferred to another producer or otherwise disposed of by the State committee at the expense of the producer who abandoned or failed to use the materials, or retained by the producer for use in a subsequent program year.

## Section 7. - GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO PAYMENTS

(a) Failure to Maintain Practices Under Previous Programs.- If the county committee determines that any conservation practice carried out under previous agricultural conservation programs is not maintained in accordance with good farming practices or the effectiveness of any such practice is destroyed during the 1947 program year, a deduction shall be made for the extent of the practice destroyed or not maintained. The deduction rate shall be the 1947 practice rate, or if the practice is not offered in 1947, the practice rate in effect during the year the practice was performed. The deduction shall be made from the payment of the person responsible for



destroying or not maintaining the practice after the payment has been increased in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.

(b) Practices Defeating Purposes of Programs.- If the State committee finds that any producer has adopted or participated in any practice which tends to defeat the purposes of the 1947 or previous programs, it may withhold or require to be refunded all or any part of any payment which has been or would be computed for such person.

(c) Depriving Others of Payment.- If the State committee finds that any person has employed any scheme or device (including coercion, fraud, or misrepresentation), the effect of which would be or has been to deprive any other person of any payment under the program, it may withhold, in whole or in part, from the person participating in or employing such a scheme or device, or require him to refund in whole or in part, the amount of any payment which has been or would otherwise be made to him in connection with the 1947 program.

(d) Failure to Carry Out Approved Erosion Control Measures.- Payment will not be made to any person with respect to any farm which he owns or operates in a county if the county committee finds that he has been negligent and careless in his farming operations by failing to carry out approved erosion-control measures on land under his control to the extent that any part of such land has become an erosion hazard during the 1947 program year to other land in the community.

(e) Payment Computed and Made Without Regard to Claims.- Any payment or share of payment shall be computed and made without regard to questions of title under State law; without deduction of claims for advances (except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, and except for indebtedness to the United States subject to set-off under orders issued by the Secretary) and without regard to any claim or lien against any crop, or proceeds thereof, in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

(f) Assignments.- Any person who may be entitled to any payment in connection with the 1947 program may assign his payment in whole or in part as security for cash loaned or advances made for the purpose of financing the making of a crop in 1947. No assignment will be recognized unless it is made in writing on form ACP-69 in accordance with the instructions provided in ACP-70.

#### Section 8. - APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

(a) Persons Eligible to File Applications.- An application for payment with respect to a farm may be made by any producer who is entitled to share in the payment determined for the farm. The application will be completed and transmitted to the State office but it will not be signed by the producer if all the following apply: (1) his only payment is earned with conservation materials or services furnished by the Field Service Branch, (2) the credit value of the practices carried out is \$200.00 or more and (3) the cost to the Field Service Branch of the materials or services is equal to the value of the practices carried out.

(b) Time and Manner of Filing Applications and Information Required.- Payment will be made only upon application submitted on the prescribed form to the county office. Payment may be withheld from any person who fails to



file any form or furnish any information required with respect to any farm which such person is operating or renting to another. Any application for payment may be rejected if any form or information required of the applicant is not submitted to the county office within the time fixed by the regional director, which time shall not be later than December 31, 1948. At least 2 weeks' notice to the public shall be given of the expiration of a time limit for filing prescribed forms or required information, and any time limit fixed shall afford a full and fair opportunity to those eligible to file the form or information within the period prescribed. Such notices shall be given by mailing notice to the office of each county committee and making copies available to the press.

#### Section 9. - APPEALS

Any producer may, within 15 days after notice thereof is forwarded to or made available to him, request the county committee in writing to reconsider its recommendation or determination in any matter affecting the right to or the amount of his payment with respect to the farm. The county committee shall notify him of its decision in writing within 15 days after receipt of written request for reconsideration. If the producer is dissatisfied with the decision of the county committee he may, within 15 days after the decision is forwarded to or made available to him, appeal in writing to the State committee. The State committee shall notify him of its decision in writing within 30 days after the submission of the appeal. If he is dissatisfied with the decision of the State committee, he may, within 15 days after its decision is forwarded to or made available to him, request the regional director to review the decision of the State committee.

Written notice of any decision rendered under this section by the county or State committee shall also be issued to each other producer on the farm who may be adversely affected by the decision.

#### Section 10. - STATE INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMS

The State committee, under the general supervision of the Regional Director, is authorized to make determinations, and to prepare and issue instructions and forms required in implementing the administration of the 1947 program as contained in this handbook and related regulations, except that a form designed to obtain information from producers must be approved by the Director, Field Service Branch.

#### Section 11. - DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of the 1947 program:

(a) Officials.-

- (1) Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture.
- (2) Director means the Director of the Field Service Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.
- (3) Regional director means the official of the Field Service Branch in charge of the agricultural conservation programs in the North Central Region.
- (4) State committee means the group of persons designated within any State to assist in the administration of the agricultural conservation programs in that State.



- (5) County committee means the group of persons elected within any county to assist in the administration of the agricultural conservation programs in that county.

(b) Region.-

- (1) North Central Region means the area included in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

(c) Farms.- Farms means all adjacent or nearby farm or rangeland under the same ownership which is operated by one person, including also:

- (1) Any other adjacent or nearby farm or rangeland which the county committee, in accordance with instructions issued by the Field Service Branch, determines is operated by the same person as part of the same unit in producing range livestock or with respect to the rotation of crops and with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other lands; and
- (2) Any field-rented tract (whether operated by the same or another person) which, together with any other land included in the farm, constitutes a unit with respect to the rotation of crops.

A farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling is situated, or if there is no dwelling thereon it shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of the farm is located.

(d) Miscellaneous.-

- (1) Person means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, or trust, or other business enterprises or other legal entity, and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof.
- (2) Producer means any person who as landlord, tenant or sharecropper, participates in the operation of a farm.
- (3) Cropland means farmland which in 1946 was tilled or was in regular rotation excluding any land which constitutes, or will constitute if such tillage is continued, a wind-erosion hazard to the community, and excluding also, any land in commercial orchards.
- (4) Noncrop open pasture land means pasture land (other than rotation pasture land) on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for grazing and on which the number or grouping of any trees or shrubs is such that the land could not fairly be considered as woodland.
- (5) Commercial orchards means the acreage on the farm in planted or cultivated fruit trees, nut trees, vineyards, hops, or bush fruits (excluding nonbearing orchards and vineyards), from which the major portion of the production is normally sold.



- (6) The commercial vegetable acreage for the farm means that acreage of vegetable or truck crops of which the principal part of the production is sold to persons not living on the farm, including the acreage of sweetpotatoes, tomatoes, sweet corn, melons, cantaloupes, strawberries, and commercial bulbs and flowers. The only vegetable or truck crops not included are peas or sweet corn for processing, artichokes for use other than vegetables, and Irish potatoes.

Section 12. - AUTHORITY, AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS, AND APPLICABILITY

(a) Authority.- The program is approved pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended (49 Stat. 1148, 16U.S.C. 590g to 590q).

(b) Availability of Funds.- The provisions of the 1947 program are necessarily subject to such legislation as the Congress of the United States may hereafter enact; the making of the payments herein provided is contingent upon such appropriation as the Congress may hereafter provide for such purpose; and the amounts of such payments will necessarily be within the limits finally determined by such appropriation.

The funds provided for the 1947 program will not be available for the payment of applications filed in the county office after December 31, 1948.

(c) Applicability.- The provisions of the 1947 program contained herein are not applicable to (1) any department or bureau of the United States Government or any corporation wholly owned by the United States; and (2) grazing lands owned by the United States which were acquired or reserved for conservation purposes or which are to be retained permanently under Government ownership, including, but not limited to, grazing lands administered under the Taylor Grazing Act or by the Forest Service or the Soil Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture or by the Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Interior.

The program is applicable to (1) privately owned lands; (2) lands owned by a State or political subdivision or agency thereof; (3) lands owned by corporations which are partly owned by the United States, such as Federal Land Banks and Production Credit Associations; (4) lands temporarily owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it, which were not acquired or reserved for conservation purposes including lands administered by the Farm Security Administration, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, or the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, or by any other Government agency designated by the Field Service Branch; (5) any cropland farmed by private persons which is owned by the United States or corporation wholly owned by it; and (6) Indian lands except that where grazing operations are carried out on Indian lands administered by the Department of the Interior, such lands are within the scope of the program only if covered by a written agreement approved by the Department of the Interior giving the operator an interest in the grazing and forage growing on the land and a right to occupy the land in order to carry out the grazing operations.



Section 13: - APPROVED CONSERVATION PRACTICES

1. STANDARD TERRACES -- Construction of standard terraces with a settled minimum ridge cross-section of at least 10 square feet. Proper outlets must be provided. The terrade and outlets must conform to the minimum specifications given in Circular 513, issued by the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois. -- \$1.00 per 100 linear feet.
2. CONTOURING INTERTILLED CROPS -- Contour farming of intertilled crops provided crop stubble is left standing or a good stand of winter cover crop is obtained. If there is danger of erosion in waterways, such waterways must be permanently established in sod. Contour lines must be laid out with an approved instrument and all farming operations must be on the contour. No credit will be given for this practice for any acreage qualifying under Practice (4), Contour Stripcropping. \$1.50 per acre.
3. CONTOUR FARMING OF DRILLED OR CLOSE-SOWN CROPS -- Contour seeding of small grain crops, sorghums, millet, or soybeans. All operations prior to and in connection with the seeding must be on the contour. If there is danger of erosion in waterways, such waterways must be permanently established in sod. Contour lines must be laid out with an approved instrument. No credit will be given for this practice for any acreage qualifying under Practice (4), Contour Stripcropping. -- \$0.75 per acre.
4. CONTOUR STRIPCROPPING -- Growing alternate strips of intertilled crops with sown, close-drilled, or sod crops, on the contour: Provided, (1) the strips are approximately the same width; (2) the strips are not less than 3 rods nor more than 10 rods in width; (3) the crop stubble is left standing or a good stand of a winter cover crop is obtained; (4) at least 25 percent of the field is in strips of perennial grasses or legumes or mixtures thereof; and (5) contour lines are laid out with an approved instrument. When it is necessary because of crop rotations, to have two adjacent strips of sown, close-drilled, or sod crops, credit may be given for the entire field. -- \$2.00 per acre.
5. CONSTRUCTING AND ESTABLISHING SOD WATERWAYS -- Establishing a permanent sod waterway in a waterway channel on farmland. The channel of the waterway must have a minimum width of 1 rod at the narrowest point and be wide enough to carry the run-off from the drainage area. The sod waterway may be established by (1) plowing or disking, leveling, and otherwise preparing a good seedbed, fertilizing and liming if necessary and seeding perennial grasses and legumes to establish a sod; a seeding of sorghums, small grain, or similar crops, may be used to hold the soil while a stand of grass is established; or (2) lifting the plow to establish sod waterway in a field broken out of permanent sod or hay crops. Under either method the waterway must contain a good stand and a good growth of perennial grasses. No payment will be made on a sod waterway established prior to 1947 unless the county committee determines by inspection and prior approval that it is necessary to tear up the old sod, cultivate, relevel and establish a new sod cover in the waterway.

No payment can be made for the earth moving portion of the practice as outlined under (b) below unless the waterway is completed and eligible for the payment listed under (a).



- (a) For seeding and constructing waterway -- \$0.75 per 1,000 square feet, and
- (b) When the county committee determines by actual farm visit that the construction of the waterway is a major project involving use of earth-moving machinery, payment may be made for the earth moved. The yardage of dirt to be moved must be pre-determined, and an actual farm inspection of the completed project must be made by the county committee. -- \$0.08 per cubic yard of earth moved.

6. PASTURE ESTABLISHMENT OR IMPROVEMENT -- Establishing or improving permanent pasture by carrying out all of the following operations: (1) applying the necessary amounts of liming materials or fertilizers as determined by the county committee; (2) tearing up the sod by the use of a disk or similar tool in such a manner as to mix the needed lime or fertilizer into the soil and to provide a satisfactory seedbed; (3) making a seeding of not less than 16 pounds per acre of an approved pasture mixture of legumes and grasses, such seeding to include at least 50 percent of biennial or perennial legumes but not more than 25 percent of the mixture may be sweet clover, except that Reeds canary grass may be seeded alone at the rate of 8 to 12 pounds per acre; (4) delaying grazing until the new seeding has made a good growth, controlling grazing during the remainder of the grazing season, and removing livestock early enough in the fall to permit a good growth of the pasture before winter; and (5) mowing weeds, if necessary, a sufficient number of times to prevent seed formation and to control growth. Credit for the lime or fertilizer applied may be given under Practices (17), (18), or (19). -- \$4.00 per acre.
7. CONSTRUCTION OF OPEN FARM DRAINAGE DITCHES -- Construction or enlargement of open farm drainage ditches (except ditches constructed or maintained by a drainage district), including lateral and lead ditches for which proper outlets are provided, and adequate provision is made for the entrance of water into and out of the ditches. An engineer's survey of grade and cross-section and a map of the area showing the ditches may be used to determine whether the specifications have been met. No credit will be given for material moved in cleaning the ditch. -- \$0.08 per cubic yard.
8. EXCAVATION OF DITCHES FOR TILE DRAINAGE -- Excavation of ditches for the installation of tile drains, provided the size of tile, outlets, and gradient meet the specifications for standard drainage published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. No credit will be given if the tile lines are used for any purpose other than the draining of agricultural land. An engineer's survey showing the grades of tile lines may be used to determine whether the specifications have been met. A map showing the location of the tile lines must be available for inspection. -- \$0.40 per rod.
9. DAMS AND PONDS FOR LIVESTOCK WATER -- Construction of earthen, concrete, or masonry dams and ponds for providing water for livestock. Earthen dams must be constructed with minimum slopes of 3 to 1 on the upstream side and 2 to 1 on the downstream side. Dams of 10 feet or less in height must have a minimum freeboard of 3 feet. Dams over 10 feet in height must have a minimum freeboard of 4 feet. The minimum depth of the pond at the deepest point must be at least 6 feet. The spillways must be of sufficient width to carry the expected overflow from the drainage area. The dam must be seeded to provide a permanent vegetative cover. The dam and pond must be fenced to exclude livestock and the water must be piped out to a



tank or where this is impracticable, a small arm of the pond may be permitted to extend beyond the fenced area, or chutes or other means of making the water available to stock may be approved by the county committee provided such methods do not permit access of the stock to the pond proper.

- (a) For construction of the fence, pipe, and establishment of cover on the dam. (No payment will be made unless the county committee determines that such items cost over \$50.00) -- \$25.00 per pond, and
- (b) For earth moved -- \$0.08 per cubic yard.
- (c) For concrete -- \$8.00 per cubic yard.
- (d) For rubble masonry -- \$5.00 per cubic yard.

10. MULCHING MATERIALS -- Application of straw to commercial orchards, vineyards, commercial vegetable land, strawberries, or other small fruits.-- \$4.00 per ton.

11. GO-DOWN CROPS -- COMMERCIAL ORCHARDS AND COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE LAND -- Protecting the soil from wind and water erosion by the use of go-down crops, provided a good vegetative growth is obtained and the crop is not pastured or harvested for grain, hay, seed, or forage, or otherwise taken from the land. The following crops will qualify: Sudan grass, millet, buckwheat, oats, barley, rye, wheat or mixtures of any of these crops, lespedeza seeded in the spring of 1947, soybeans or cowpeas. --\$1.50 per acre.

12. GREEN MANURE CROPS -- Disking or plowing under a good stand and a good growth of the following crops. If the land is subject to erosion and the green manure crop is turned under in the fall, the land must be protected by a winter cover crop. -- \$1.50 per acre.

- (a) Oats, barley, wheat, or soybeans, in orchards and on vegetable land.
- (b) 1946 fall seedings of winter rye turned under in the spring of 1947.
- (c) Cowpeas.
- (d) Buckwheat.
- (e) Winter vetch or crimson clover.
- (f) 1947 spring seeded lespedeza not cut for hay or pastured and followed by a winter cover crop.
- (g) Sweet clover.
- (h) Alsike or red clover seeded in 1946 or 1947.

13. ERADICATION OR CONTROL OF WEEDS ON FARMLAND -- Eradication or control of the following weeds by continuous cultivation during the entire growing season or by the use of chemicals: Bindweed, Canada thistle, hoary cress, leafy spurge, perennial sow thistle, Russian knapweed, or Johnson grass. Payment for this practice may be made only where the county committee determines there is no likelihood of reinfestation from adjacent or contiguous land. No crop may be taken from the land, but the weeds may be cut and removed before tillage is begun.

- (a) For sodium chlorate or other chemicals approved by the State Committee - \$0.07 per pound.



(b) For continuous clean tillage during the entire growing season. --  
\$10.00 per acre.

14. TREE PLANTING -- Planting trees for forest purposes, gully control, or windbreak, in accordance with good trees culture. The site and species of trees to be planted must have the approval of the county committee. The plantings must be protected from fire and grazing. The following species of trees may be approved provided they are adapted to the particular soil type, climatic conditions, moisture conditions, and site:
- (a) For forest purposes: Shortleaf pine, loblolly pine, cypress, red pine, white pine, jack pine, pitch pine, Virginia pine, red cedar, black walnut, white oak, red oak, tulip poplar, ash, red gum, black locust, catalpa, soft maple, cottonwood, and any other trees approved by the State Forester, to be planted 6 to 8 feet apart in rows 6 to 8 feet apart. -- \$1.00 per 100 trees but not in excess of \$7.50 per acre.
  - (b) For gully control: Black locust in active gullies to be planted from 3 to 6 feet apart. All trees approved for forest plantings may be used on the area surrounding the gully, to be planted 6 to 8 feet apart in rows 6 to 8 feet apart. -- \$1.00 per 100 trees, but not in excess of \$7.50 per acre.
  - (c) For farmstead windbreak: Norway spruce, white spruce, blue spruce, Douglas fir, and on sandy soils red, white, and jack pine. Also shortleaf and loblolly pine in Southern Illinois. To be planted in 3 rows 14 feet apart with the trees 14 feet apart in the rows. The trees in the middle row should be staggered. -- \$2.00 per 100 trees.
  - (d) For field windbreak or shelterbelt: Same species as specified for farmstead windbreak in (c) above. Three to 6 rows to be planted 6 to 8 feet apart with trees 6 to 8 feet apart in the rows. -- \$1.00 per 100 trees but not in excess of \$7.50 per acre.
15. MAINTAINING A STAND OF TREES IN WINDBREAKS -- Maintaining for windbreaks a stand of at least 200 trees per acre which have been planted between January 1, 1942, and January 1, 1947, by cultivation sufficiently to control other vegetation, protecting from fire and grazing and replanting if necessary. -- \$3.00 per acre.
16. HARVESTING HAYSEED -- Harvesting for seed an acreage of alfalfa, red clover, and alsike. Credit will not be given for more than 20 acres per farm. -- \$3.50 per acre.
17. LIMING MATERIALS -- (Credit rates are contained in a supplement to this Handbook.) Application of the following materials:
- (a) One ton of agricultural ground limestone containing all of the finer particles obtained in the grinding process and ground sufficiently fine so that not less than 96 percent will pass through a U.S. Standard No. 4 sieve and 80 percent through a U.S. Standard No. 8 sieve. The moisture content at the time of shipment must not exceed 8 percent. The calcium carbonate equivalent and the percent passing through a U.S. Standard No. 8 sieve must be at least 80 and one or both must be greater than 80 so that the multiplication of the



percent of calcium carbonate equivalent by the percent of material passing through a U.S. Standard No. 8 sieve will be equal to or in excess of 0.72.

- (b) One ton of by-product of lead mines with the lead separated out by the water table method. The sludge must be ground so that 90 percent will pass through a U.S. Standard No. 8 sieve. The calcium carbonate content must be at least 80 percent.
- (c) One ton of lead mine refuse produced in Northwestern Illinois or Wisconsin. The material must contain 80 percent calcium carbonate equivalent and ground sufficiently fine so that 80 percent, including all of the finer particles obtained in the grinding process, will pass through a U.S. Standard No. 8 sieve. The calcium carbonate equivalent and the percent passing through a U.S. Standard No. 8 sieve must be at least 80 and one or both must be greater than 80 so that the multiplication of the percent of calcium carbonate equivalent by the percent of material passing through a U.S. Standard No. 8 sieve will be equal to or in excess of 0.72.
- (d) One ton of No. 2 limestone containing at least 65 percent calcium carbonate equivalent and ground sufficiently fine so that 80 percent, including all of the finer particles obtained in the grinding process, will pass through a U.S. Standard No. 8 sieve.
- (e) One cubic yard of marl containing at least 70 percent calcium carbonate equivalent.
- (f) One ton of blast furnace slag containing at least 80 percent calcium carbonate equivalent and ground sufficiently fine so that 80 percent will pass through a U.S. Standard No. 8 sieve.
- (g) One cubic yard of water-softening process lime containing at least 70 percent calcium carbonate equivalent.
- (h) One ton of commercial burnt lime containing at least 90 percent calcium carbonate equivalent and testing not more than 20 percent moisture at the loading point.
- (i) One ton of hydrated lime.

A correspondingly greater amount of material must be required if the material does not meet the specifications.

18. FERTILIZERS -- Application of superphosphate, or potash, provided the acreage to which such application is made is not devoted to, cultivated for, or plowed for any other crop prior to January 1, 1948. Payment may be made for the application to: (1) Pastures; (2) New seedings of biennial or perennial legumes, perennial grasses, winter legumes, or lespedeza, with or without a nurse crop; (3) Old stands of biennial or perennial legumes or perennial grasses; and (4) cover crops in orchards. --

- (a) Application of superphosphate \$3.50 per 100 lbs. of available  $P_2O_5$ .
- (b) Application of potash - \$2.50 per 100 lbs. of available  $K_2O$ .
- (c) 100 lbs. of 0-9-27 \$1.00
- (d) 100 lbs. of 0-10-20 0.80



(e)	100 lbs. of 0-12-12	\$0.70
(f)	100 lbs. of 0-14-7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.70
(g)	100 lbs. of 0-14-14	0.80
(h)	100 lbs. of 0-18-0	0.60
(i)	100 lbs. of 0-19-0	0.70
(j)	100 lbs. of 0-20-0	0.70
(k)	100 lbs. of 0-20-10	0.90
(l)	100 lbs. of 0-20-20-	1.20
(m)	100 lbs. of 2-12-6	0.60
(n)	100 lbs. of 2-16-8	0.80
(o)	100 lbs. of 3-9-18	0.80
(p)	100 lbs. of 3-12-12	0.70
(q)	100 lbs. of 3-18-9	0.90
(r)	100 lbs. of 4-10-6	0.50
(s)	100 lbs. of 4-16-0	0.60
(t)	100 lbs. of 8-8-8	0.50
(u)	100 lbs. of 10-6-4	0.30
(v)	100 lbs. of treble superphosphate containing not less than 43% available P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> .	1.50

19. FERTILIZERS -- Application of raw rock phosphate or colloidal phosphate to any crop.
  - (a) 100 lbs. of raw rock phosphate containing at least 30 percent phosphoric acid -- \$0.40.
  - (b) 100 lbs. of raw rock phosphate or colloidal phosphate containing between 25% and 30% phosphoric acid -- \$0.30.
  - (c) 100 lbs. of colloidal phosphate containing between 18% and 25% phosphoric acid -- \$0.20.
20. ESTABLISHING SOD IN ORCHARDS: Establishing sod cover of adapted perennial legumes and grasses in commercial orchards -- \$3.00 per acre.
21. LOCAL CONSERVATION PRACTICE -- Where a local conservation problem exists for which an appropriate soil-building or soil and water conserving practice is not included in the State Handbook, the county committee may recommend a practice in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 (b) of this Handbook.



100

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00



42  
75 B  
line

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Production and Marketing Administration  
Field Service Branch  
Washington 25, D.C.

1947 Agricultural Conservation Program

North Central Region

SUPPLEMENT I TO ILLINOIS COMMITTEEMAN'S  
PRACTICE HANDBOOK

## 1947 CREDIT RATES FOR LIMING MATERIALS

Following are the materials for which the credit rates are the same throughout the State:

Type of Material	Credit Rate
Marl-----	\$0.90 per cu. yd.
Blast furnace slag-----	1.40 per ton
Water-softening process lime-----	.70 per cu. yd.
Commercial burnt lime-----	4.00 per ton
Hydrated lime-----	4.00 per ton

The following are the credit rates per ton for the other materials for which credit will be given in your county:

ADAMS COUNTY

Burton, Ellington, Fall Creek, Gilmer, Honey Creek,  
Melrose, Mendon, Payson, Quincy, Riverside, and  
Ursa...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.60  
No. 2 Limestone----- 1.30

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.80  
No. 2 Limestone----- 1.30

ALEXANDER COUNTY

Delta, Elco, Sandusky, Tamms, and Unity...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.50

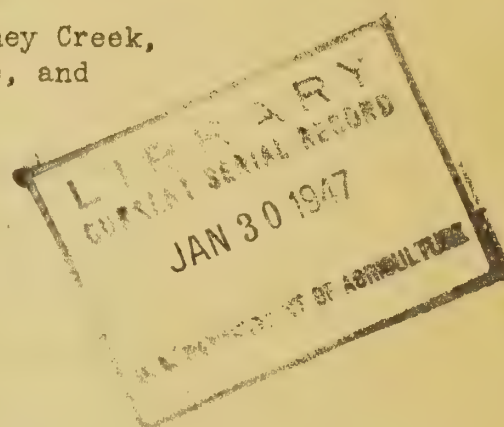
All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.80

BOND COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.00  
By-Product of Lead Mines- 1.80





BOONE COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.20

BROWN COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.00

No. 2 Limestone----- 1.50

BUREAU COUNTY

Hall, Leepertown, Selby and Westfield...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.40

Arispie, Berlin, Bureau, Clarion, Dover, Indiantown,  
LaMoille, Milo, Ohio, Princeton, Walnut, Wheatland,  
and Wyand...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.70

No. 2 Limestone----- 1.40

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.90

No. 2 Limestone----- 1.40

CALHOUN COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.80

CARROLL COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.30

CASS COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.20

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

Ayers, Crittenden, Ogden, Philo, Raymond, St. Joseph,  
Sidney, South Homer, Stanton, and Urbana...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.60

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.80



CHRISTIAN COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.10  
By-Product of Lead Mines- 1.90

CLARK COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.80

CLAY COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.10  
By-Product of Lead Mines- 1.90

CLINTON COUNTY

Breese, Germantown, Looking Glass, St. Rose,  
and Sugar Creek...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.80  
By-Product of Lead Mines- 1.60

All other townships

Limestone-----\$2.00  
By-product of Lead Mines- 1.80

COLES COUNTY

Ashmore, Charleston, East Oakland, Humboldt,  
Morgan, and Seven Hickory...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.80

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.90

COOK COUNTY

Bloom, Bremen, Calumet, Chicago, Cicero, Elk Grove,  
Evanston, Hanover, Lemont, Leyden, Lyons, Maine,  
Niles, Norwood Park, Orland, Palos, Proviso, Rich,  
Schaumburg, Stickney, Thornton, and Worth...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.30

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.50



CRAWFORD COUNTY

Hutsonville, Licking, and Prairie...Townships

Limestone-----\$2.00  
By-Product of Lead Mines- 1.80

All other townships

Limestone-----\$2.20  
By-product of Lead Mines- 2.00

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.90

DEKALB COUNTY

Franklin, Genoa, Kingston, Malta, Milan, Paw Paw,  
Shabbona, and South Grove...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.40

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.70

DEWITT COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.00

DOUGLAS COUNTY

Murdock, Newman, and Sargent...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.80

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.90

DUPAGE COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.30

EDGAR COUNTY

Elbridge, Grandview, Kansas, Ross, Symmes,  
and Young America...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.80

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.90



EDWARDS COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.10  
By-product of Lead Mines- 1.90

EFFINGHAM COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.10  
By-product of Lead Mines- 1.90

FAYETTE COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.10  
By-product of Lead Mines- 1.90

FORD COUNTY

Mona, Pella, and Rogers...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.30

Brenton, Lyman, Peach Orchard, Sullivant,  
and Wall...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.50

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.70

FRANKLIN COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.80  
By-product of Lead Mines- 1.60

FULTON COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.20  
No. 2 Limestone----- 1.50

GALLATIN COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.10  
By-product of Lead Mines- 1.90

GREENE COUNTY

Bluffdale, Walkerville, and Woodville...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.80

All other townships

Limestone-----\$2.00



GRUNDY COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.40

HAMILTON COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.00

By-product of Lead Mines- 1.80

HANCOCK COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.80

No. 2 Limestone-----1.30

HARDIN COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.70

HENDERSON COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.70

No. 2 Limestone-----1.30

HENRY COUNTY

Andover, Colona, Edford, Geneseo, Hanna, Loraine,  
Lynn, Munson, Osco, Oxford, Phenix, and Wester...  
Townships

Limestone-----\$1.50

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.80

No. 2 Limestone-----1.40

IROQUOIS COUNTY

Ashkum, Beaverville, Chebanse, Danforth, Douglas,  
Iroquois, Martinton, Milks Grove, and Papineau...  
Townships

Limestone-----\$1.20

Artesia, Ash Grove, Beaver, Belmont, Concord,  
Crescent, Middleport, Milford, Onarga, Ridgeland,  
Sheldon, and Stockland...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.40



IROQUOIS COUNTY (continued)

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.60

JACKSON COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.80

JASPER COUNTY

Crooked Creek, Grandville, and Hunt City...  
Townships

Limestone-----\$1.90

All other townships

Limestone-----\$2.10

JEFFERSON COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.00

By-product of Lead Mines- 1.80

JERSEY COUNTY

Elsah, Mississippi, Piasa, and Quarry...  
Townships

Limestone-----\$1.70

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.90

JO DAVIESS COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.30

Lead Mine Refuse----- 1.10

JOHNSON COUNTY

Cache, Elvira, and Vienna...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.50

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.80



KANE COUNTY

Elgin, Geneva-Batavia, and St. Charles...  
Townships

Limestone-----\$1.40

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.70

KANKAKEE COUNTY

Aroma, Bourbonnais, Essex, Ganeer, Kankakee,  
Limestone, Manteno, Norton, Otto, Pilot,  
Rockville, Salina, and Sumner...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.00

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.30

KENDALL COUNTY

Big Grove, Fox, Kendall, Lisbon, and  
Seward...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.20

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.50

KNOX COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.90  
No. 2 Limestone----- 1.30

LAKE COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.80

LASALLE COUNTY

Dayton, Deer Park, Dimnick, LaSalle, Mission,  
Ottawa, Peru, Serena, South Ottawa, Troy Grove,  
Utica, Wallace, and Waltham...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.40



LASALLE COUNTY (continued)

Allen, Brookfield, Bruce, Eagle, Eden, Fall River,  
Farm Ridge, Grand Rapids, Groveland, Hope, Manlius,  
Miller, Osage, Otter Creek, Richland, Rutland, and  
Vermilion...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.50

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.70

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Allison, Christy-Bridgeport, and Lawrence...  
Townships

Limestone-----\$2.00

By-product of Lead Mines- 1.80

All other townships

Limestone-----\$2.20

By-product of Lead Mines- 2.00

LEE COUNTY

Alto, Amboy, Ashton, Bradford, China, Dixon,  
Harmon, Lee Center, Marion, Nachusa, Nelson,  
Palmyra, Reynolds, South Dixon, Viola, and  
Willow Creek...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.30

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.60

LIVINGSTON COUNTY

Amity, Avoca, Eppards Point, Esmen, Odell,  
Owego, Pike, Pontiac, Rocks Creek, Saunemin...  
Townships

Limestone-----\$1.00

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.30

LOGAN COUNTY

Broadwell, Chester, Corwin, East Lincoln, Sheridan,  
and West Lincoln...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.80



LOGAN COUNTY (continued)

All other townships

Limestone-----\$2.00

MCDONOUGH COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.00

No. 2 Limestone----- 1.50

MCHENRY COUNTY

Chemung, Coral, Dunham, Marengo, Riley, and Seneca...  
Townships

Limestone-----\$1.30

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.60

MCLEAN COUNTY

Chenoa, and Yates...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.20

Anchor, Cropsey, Gridley, Lawndale, Lexington, and  
Money Creek...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.60

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.90

MACON COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.00

MACOUPIN COUNTY

Bird, Brighton, Brushy Mound, Bunker Hill, Cahokia,  
Carlinville, Chesterfield, Dorchester, Gillespie,  
Hilyard, Honey Point, Mt. Olive-Staunton, Polk, Shaw  
Point, and Shipman...Townships

Limestone-----\$2.00

By-product of Lead Mines- 1.80

All other townships

Limestone-----\$2.10

By-product of Lead Mines- 1.90



MADISON COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.80

MARION COUNTY

Alma, Centralia, Odin-Sandoval, Salem, Stevenson,  
and Tonti...Townships

Limestone-----\$2.10

By-product of Lead Mines- 1.70

All other townships

Limestone-----\$2.10

By-product of Lead Mines- 1.90

MARSHALL COUNTY

Bell Plain, Bennington, Evans, Hopewell, Lacon, Richland,  
and Roberts...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.70

No. 2 Limestone-----1.30

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.90

No. 2 Limestone-----1.30

MASON COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.00

MASSAC COUNTY

George's Creek, Hillerman, and Logan...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.60

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.80

MEHARD COUNTY

Athens, Fancy Prairie, and Sugar-Grove...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.90

All other townships

Limestone-----\$2.10



MERCER COUNTY

Perryton, Preemption, and Richland Grove...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.60

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.70

MONROE COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.20

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.00

By-product of Lead Mines- 1.80

MORGAN COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.20

MOULTRIE COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.00

OGLE COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.30

PEORIA COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.00

No. 2 Limestone----- 1.10

PERRY COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.70

By-product of Lead Mines- 1.50

PIATT COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.90

PIKE COUNTY

Detroit, Hardin, Martinsburg, Montezuma, Newburg,  
Pearl, Pleasant Hill, and Spring Creek...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.80

All other townships

Limestone-----\$2.00

POPE COUNTY

Columbua, Eddyville, Golconda, Grand Pier, Monroe...  
Townships

Limestone-----\$1.70

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.90

PULASKI COUNTY

Grand Chain, Karnak, Olmsted, Perks, Pulaski, Ullin,  
and Wetaug...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.50

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.70

PUTNAM COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.70

RANDOLPH COUNTY

Brewerville, Chester, Ellis Grove, Evansville, Kaskaskia,  
Prairie du Rocher, Redbud, and Ruma...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.20

By-product of Lead Mines- 1.00

Baldwin, Blair, Bremen, Central, Coulterville, Palestine,  
Sparta, Tilden, and Walsh...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.40

By-product of Lead Mines- 1.20



RANDOLPH COUNTY (continued)

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.60  
By-product of Lead Mines- 1.40

RICHLAND COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.10  
By-product of Lead Mines- 1.90

ROCK ISLAND COUNTY

Andalusia, Blackhawk, Bowling, Canoe Creek, Coal Valley,  
Coe, Cordova, Edgington, Hampton, Moline, Port Byron,  
Rural, South Moline, South Rock Island, and Zuma...  
Townships

Limestone-----\$1.40

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.60

ST. CLAIR COUNTY

Belleville, Centerville, E. St. Louis, Millstadt, Prairie  
du Long, St. Clair, Smithton, Stookey, Sugar Leaf, and  
Stites...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.30

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.50

SALINE COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.10  
By-product of Lead Mines- 1.90

SANGAMON COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.10  
By-product of Lead Mines- 1.90

SCHUYLER COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.10  
No. 2 Limestone----- 1.50

SCOTT COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.10

SHELBY COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.10

By-product of Lead Mines- 1.90

STARK COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.00

No. 2 Limestone----- 1.20

STEPHENSON COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.30

Lead Mine Refuse----- 1.10

TAZEWELL COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.90

UNION COUNTY

Anna, Balcom, Cobden, Dongola, Jonesboro, Mill Creek,  
Misenheimer...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.50

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.70

VERMILION COUNTY

Carroll, Catlin, Jamaica, Sidell, and Vance...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.40

Danville, Elwood, Georgetown, Love, McKendree, Oakwood...  
Townships

Limestone-----\$1.60

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.80



WABASH COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.10  
By-product of Lead Mines- 1.90

WARREN COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.70

WASHINGTON COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.70  
By-product of Lead Mines- 1.40

WAYNE COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.10  
By-product of Lead Mines- 1.80

WHITE COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$2.20  
By-product of Lead Mines- 2.00

WHITESIDE COUNTY

Albany, Clyde, Coloma, Erie, Fenton, Fulton, Garden Plain,  
Genesee, Hopkins, Hume, Jordan, Lyndon, Montmorency,  
Mount Pleasant, Newton, Sterling, Union Grove, and Ustick...  
Townships

Limestone-----\$1.50

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.70

WILL COUNTY

Channahon, Jackson, Joliet, Lockport, Manhattan, New  
Lennox, and Troy...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.10

All other townships

Limestone-----\$1.30

WILLIAMSON COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.80  
By-product of Lead Mines- 1.60

WINNEBAGO COUNTY

All townships

Limestone-----\$1.30  
Lead Mine Refuse----- 1.10

WOODFORD COUNTY

El Paso, Minok, and Panola...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.50

Clayton, Cruger, Greene, Kansas, Linn, Montgomery,  
Olio, Palestine, Roanoke...Townships

Limestone-----\$1.80

All other townships

Limestone-----\$2.00



THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY  
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION  
155 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 36, N.Y.

1912

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY  
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION  
155 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 36, N.Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY  
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION  
155 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 36, N.Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY  
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION  
155 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 36, N.Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY  
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION  
155 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 36, N.Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY  
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION  
155 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 36, N.Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY  
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION  
155 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 36, N.Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY  
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION  
155 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 36, N.Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY  
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION  
155 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 36, N.Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY  
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION  
155 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 36, N.Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY  
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION  
155 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 36, N.Y.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Production and Marketing Administration  
Field Service Branch  
Washington 25, D. C.

1947 Agricultural Conservation Program

North Central Region

Section 1.--DISTRIBUTION AND CONTROL OF FUNDS is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Control of Funds.--The State committee will establish a limit on expenditures for each county. Community committeemen and the farmer will plan the practices needed for each farm. The farm plans thus completed will be reviewed by county and community committees. After due consideration has been given to the conservation needs on each farm and the availability of materials, labor, and equipment, a plan of conservation practices will be approved for completion in 1947. The credit value of each farm practice plan thus approved will be the minimum assistance that may be earned by carrying out approved practices, if the total of the credit values of all farm practice plans in the county does not exceed the county allocation of funds. If the computed credit value of all such farm practice plans exceeds the county allocation of funds, a pro rata allocation of the assistance available to the county will be offered on each farm as a minimum amount of money that may be earned by completion of approved practices. Any unearned assistance will be utilized to increase the minimum assistance offered on farms upon which approved practices are carried out to the extent necessary to earn the additional assistance so allocated. An exception to this plan of operation is provided in (b) hereof.

"(b) Control of funds, Macon, Champaign, and Piatt Counties -- Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), in addition to the regular program set forth therein, the State Committee is authorized to allocate additional funds to Macon, Champaign, and Piatt Counties for use only in making full payments at the approved credit rates for the units completed of the following practices: (1) Standard Terraces, (2) Contour Intertilled Crops, (3) Contour Farming of Drilled or Close-Sown Crops, (4) Contour Stripcropping, (5) Construction and Establishing Sod Waterways, (9) Dams and Ponds for Livestock Water, and (14) Tree Planting.

"(c) Farm Plans and Notices of Approval. The farm plan must be signed before April 1, 1947, in order for those interested in the operation of the farm to be eligible for payment for carrying out any practice in 1947, except that, a farm plan may be signed in Macon, Champaign, and Piatt Counties not later than May 31, 1947. If a landlord or tenant acquires an interest in a farm after March 1, 1947, or in Macon, Champaign, and Piatt Counties April 30, 1947, he may sign a farm plan to participate in the program without regard to the closing date, provided he does so within 30 days after acquiring his interest in the farm. Written prior approval is required for each practice, except that practices performed before May 1, 1947, or in Macon, Champaign, and Piatt Counties June 30, 1947, may be approved retroactively."







42  
75 B  
cap. 3

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Production and Marketing Administration  
Field Service Branch  
Washington 25, D. C.

NOV 12  
AGRICULTURE

1947 Agricultural Conservation Program

North Central Region

## MICHIGAN COMMITTEEMAN'S PRACTICE HANDBOOK

This bulletin contains the provisions of the 1947 Agricultural Conservation Program for the State of Michigan. Payments will be made for participation in the program in accordance with the provisions of this bulletin and such modifications as hereafter may be made.

## Section 1.- DISTRIBUTION AND CONTROL OF FUNDS

(a) Control of Funds.- The State committee will establish a limit on expenditures for each county. Community committeemen and the farmer will plan the practices needed for each farm. The farm plans thus completed will be reviewed by county and community committees. After due consideration has been given to the conservation needs on each farm and the availability of materials, labor, and equipment, a plan of conservation practices will be approved for completion in 1947. The credit value of each farm practice plan thus approved will be the minimum assistance that may be earned by carrying out approved practices, if the total of the credit values of all farm practice plans in the county does not exceed the county allocation of funds. If the computed credit value of all such farm practice plans exceeds the county allocation of funds, a pro rata allocation of the assistance available to the county will be offered on each farm as a minimum amount of money that may be earned by completion of approved practices. Any unearned assistance will be utilized to increase the minimum assistance offered on farms upon which approved practices are carried out to the extent necessary to earn the additional assistance so allocated.

The Farm Plan must be signed before May 15, 1947, in order for those interested in the operation of the farm to be eligible for payment for carrying out any practice in 1947. If a landlord or tenant acquires an interest in a farm after April 15, 1947, he may sign a Farm Plan to participate in the program without regard to the closing date, provided he does so within 30 days after acquiring his interest in the farm. Written prior approval is required for each practice, except that practices performed before May 15, 1947 may be approved retroactively.

Section 2.- SELECTION OF CONSERVATION PRACTICES, RATES OF PAYMENT,  
POOLING AGREEMENTS, AND STATE OR FEDERAL AID

(a) Conservation Practices.- The conservation practices approved for any county will be those selected by the county committee, with the assistance of community committeemen, from the practices approved in this State handbook. The selection will be made on the basis of the total conservation needs in the county, the relative need for each of the practices, the availability of material and equipment necessary to perform the practices, and the amount of additional conservation which may be achieved by including the practices. A practice may be selected for use throughout the county or upon designated farms in the county. This selection of practices must be approved by the State committee or its representative..

(b) Local Practices.- In addition to the regular practices selected for use in the county where a local conservation problem exists for which an appropriate





soil-building or soil and water conservation practice is not included in this handbook, the county committee may recommend to the State committee for approval a practice and appropriate rate of payment to meet this recognized conservation need. Any practice selected in this manner must be carried out in accordance with specifications approved by the State committee. Only one practice will be approved in a county under this authority. The rate recommended shall not exceed that percentage of the cost represented by the rates established for practices of a similar nature in this handbook. Not more than 10 percent of the original county allocation of funds may be used for this practice.

(c) Practices Completed with State or Federal Aid.- Except as stated below, the total extent of any practice performed shall be reduced for purposes of payment by the percentage of the total cost of the practice which the county committee determines was furnished by a State or Federal agency. The extent of any practice shall not be reduced because a portion of the cost is represented by materials or services furnished by the Field Service Branch or by an agency of the State or political subdivision thereof to another agency or political subdivision of the State.

(d) Rates of Payment.- The rates of payment will be those established in this handbook or in the supplements thereto.

(e) Pooling Agreements.- Producers in any local area may agree in writing with approval of the county and State committee to perform designated amounts of practices necessary to conserve the agricultural resources of the community. Such a pooling agreement may be completed for practices (14) Construction of Open Farm Drainage Ditches and (15) Excavation of Ditches for Tile Drainage.

### Section 3.- DIVISION OF PAYMENTS

(a) Conservation Practice Payments.- The payment earned in carrying out practices with conservation materials or services shall be credited to the producer to whom the materials or services are furnished. Payment for practices performed with conservation materials and services shall have priority over payment for other practices. The payment earned in carrying out other practices shall be paid to the producer who carried out the practices. If more than one producer contributed to the carrying out of such practices, the payment shall be divided in the proportion that the county committee determines the producers contributed to the carrying out of the practices. In making this determination, the county committee shall take into consideration the value of the labor, equipment, or material contributed by assuming that each contributed equally unless it is established to the satisfaction of the county committee that their respective contributions thereto were not in equal proportion. The furnishing of land will not be considered as a contribution to the carrying out of any practice.

(b) Death, Incompetency, or Disappearance of Producer.- In case of the death, incompetency, or disappearance of any producer, his share of the payment shall be paid to his successor, determined in accordance with the provisions of the regulations in ACP-122, as amended.





# Section 4.- INCREASE IN SMALL PAYMENTS

The payment computed for any person with respect to any farm shall be increased as follows:

- (1) Any payment amounting to 71 cents or less shall be increased to \$1.
- (2) Any payment amounting to more than 71 cents but less than \$1 shall be increased by 40 percent.
- (3) Any payment amounting to \$1 or more shall be increased in accordance with the following schedule:

Amount of Payment Computed	Increase in Payment	Amount of Payment Computed	Increase in Payment
\$1.00 to \$1.99-----	\$0.40	\$32.00 to \$32.99-----	\$10.40
\$2.00 to \$2.99-----	.80	\$33.00 to \$33.99-----	10.60
\$3.00 to \$3.99-----	1.20	\$34.00 to \$34.99-----	10.80
\$4.00 to \$4.99-----	1.60	\$35.00 to \$35.99-----	11.00
\$5.00 to \$5.99-----	2.00	\$36.00 to \$36.99-----	11.20
\$6.00 to \$6.99-----	2.40	\$37.00 to \$37.99-----	11.40
\$7.00 to \$7.99-----	2.80	\$38.00 to \$38.99-----	11.60
\$8.00 to \$8.99-----	3.20	\$39.00 to \$39.99-----	11.80
\$9.00 to \$9.99-----	3.60	\$40.00 to \$40.99-----	12.00
\$10.00 to \$10.99-----	4.00	\$41.00 to \$41.99-----	12.10
\$11.00 to \$11.99-----	4.40	\$42.00 to \$42.99-----	12.20
\$12.00 to \$12.99-----	4.80	\$43.00 to \$43.99-----	12.30
\$13.00 to \$13.99-----	5.20	\$44.00 to \$44.99-----	12.40
\$14.00 to \$14.99-----	5.60	\$45.00 to \$45.99-----	12.50
\$15.00 to \$15.99-----	6.00	\$46.00 to \$46.99-----	12.60
\$16.00 to \$16.99-----	6.40	\$47.00 to \$47.99-----	12.70
\$17.00 to \$17.99-----	6.80	\$48.00 to \$48.99-----	12.80
\$18.00 to \$18.99-----	7.20	\$49.00 to \$49.99-----	12.90
\$19.00 to \$19.99-----	7.60	\$50.00 to \$50.99-----	13.00
\$20.00 to \$20.99-----	8.00	\$51.00 to \$51.99-----	13.10
\$21.00 to \$21.99-----	8.20	\$52.00 to \$52.99-----	13.20
\$22.00 to \$22.99-----	8.40	\$53.00 to \$53.99-----	13.30
\$23.00 to \$23.99-----	8.60	\$54.00 to \$54.99-----	13.40
\$24.00 to \$24.99-----	8.80	\$55.00 to \$55.99-----	13.50
\$25.00 to \$25.99-----	9.00	\$56.00 to \$56.99-----	13.60
\$26.00 to \$26.99-----	9.20	\$57.00 to \$57.99-----	13.70
\$27.00 to \$27.99-----	9.40	\$58.00 to \$58.99-----	13.80
\$28.00 to \$28.99-----	9.60	\$59.00 to \$59.99-----	13.90
\$29.00 to \$29.99-----	9.80	\$60.00 to \$185.99-----	14.00
\$30.00 to \$30.99-----	10.00	\$186.00 to \$199.99-----	<u>1/</u>
\$31.00 to \$31.99-----	10.20	\$200.00 and over-----	<u>2/</u>

1/ Increase to \$200

2/ No increase





## Section 5.- PAYMENTS LIMITED TO \$10,000

(a) Individuals, Partnerships, and Estates.- The total of all payments made in connection with the 1947 program to any individual, partnership, or estate with respect to farms in the State shall not exceed \$10,000.

(b) Others.- The total of all payments made in connection with the 1947 program to any person other than an individual, partnership, or estate with respect to farms, ranching units, and turpentine places in the United States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico) shall not exceed \$10,000.

(c) Evasion.- All or any part of any payment which has been or otherwise would be made to any person under the 1947 program may be withheld or required to be refunded if he has adopted or participated in adopting any scheme or device designed to evade, or which has the effect of evading, the provisions of this section.

## Section 6.- CONSERVATION MATERIALS AND SERVICES

(a) Availability.- Liming materials, phosphate, potash, and services may be furnished by the Field Service Branch to producers for carrying out approved practices.

Title to any material so distributed either directly or through purchase orders shall vest in the Field Service Branch until the material is applied or all charges for the material have been satisfied.

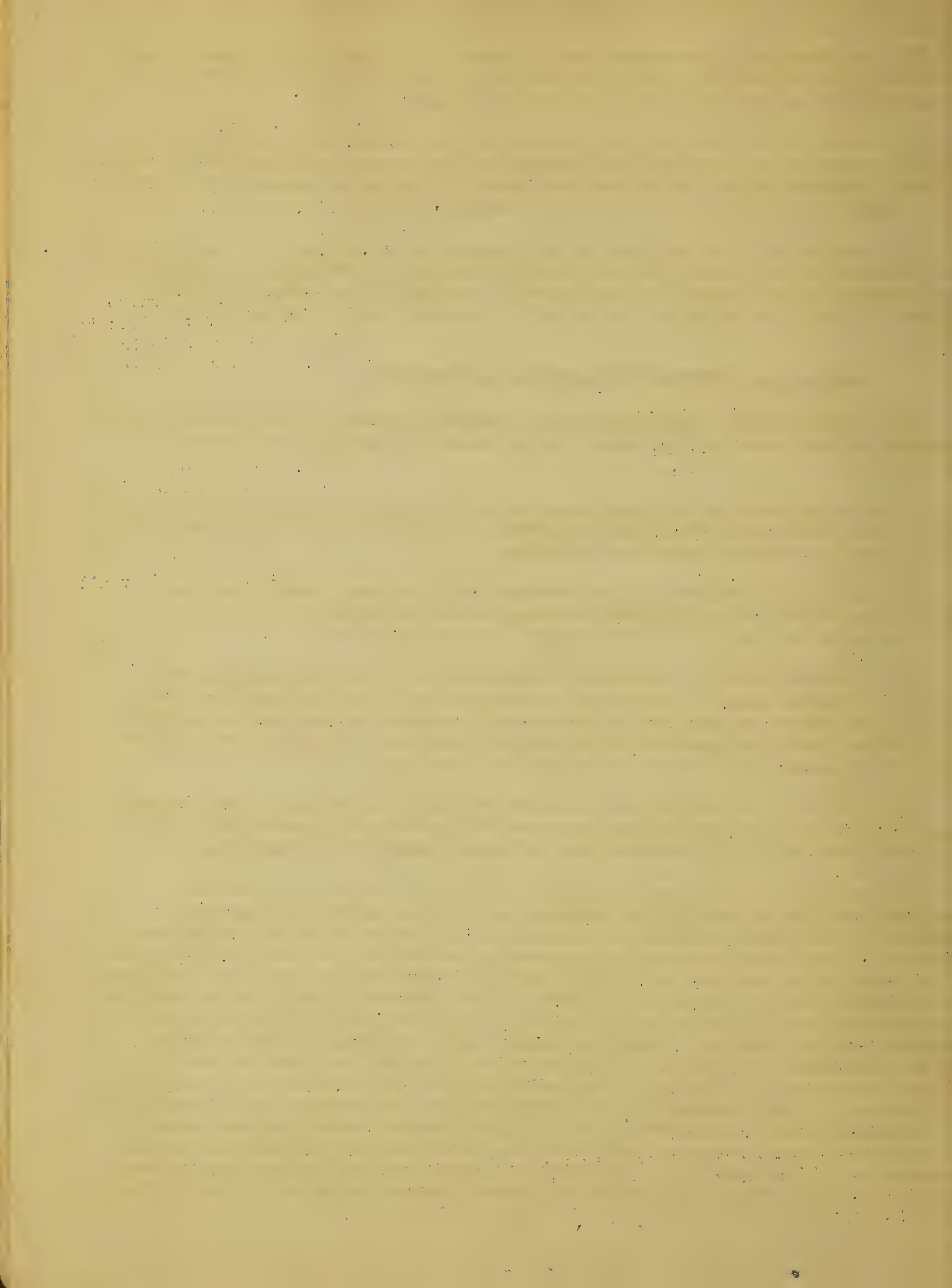
(b) Cost to the Producer.- The producer shall pay that part of the cost of the material or service established as being in excess of the credit for the use of the material or service in carrying out approved practices.

(c) Maximum Amount of Materials or Services which may be Furnished for a Farm.- The maximum amount of materials or services which may be furnished for a farm may not exceed the smaller of the quantity required to perform the number of units of the practices approved by the county committee or the quantity required to earn the minimum assistance established for the farm.

(d) Eligibility.- No materials or services may be furnished to any producer whose name is on the county office register of indebtedness, except that an FSA debt shall not prohibit a producer from obtaining materials or services.

(e) Deductions.- A deduction shall be made for materials or services furnished from the payment to the producer to whom the material or service is furnished. The deduction shall be the same as the credit value for use of the material or service in carrying out approved practices except that where the cost of the material or service to the Field Service Branch is less than the credit rate the deduction shall be equal to the cost. If the producer misuses any material or service furnished, an additional deduction equal to the original amount of the deduction for the material or service misused shall be made. If the deduction for the materials or services exceeds the payment for the producer to whom the material or service is furnished, the amount of the difference shall be paid by the producer to the Treasurer of the United States. Any producer to whom materials are furnished shall be responsible to the Field Service Branch for any damage to the materials unless he shows that the damage was caused by circumstances beyond his control. If materials are abandoned or are not used during the program year they may, at the option of the State committee, be transferred to another producer





or otherwise disposed of by the State committee at the expense of the producer who abandoned or failed to use the materials, or retained by the producer for use in a subsequent program year.

## Section 7.- GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO PAYMENTS

(a) Failure to Maintain Practices Under Previous Programs.- If the county committee determines that any conservation practice carried out under previous agricultural conservation programs is not maintained in accordance with good farming practices or the effectiveness of any such practice is destroyed during the 1947 program year, a deduction shall be made for the extent of the practice destroyed or not maintained. The deduction rate shall be the 1947 practice rate, or if the practice is not offered in 1947, the practice rate in effect during the year the practice was performed. The deduction shall be made from the payment of the person responsible for destroying or not maintaining the practice after the payment has been increased in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.

(b) Practices Defeating Purposes of Programs.- If the State committee finds that any producer has adopted or participated in any practice which tends to defeat the purposes of the 1947 or previous programs, it may withhold or require to be refunded all or any part of any payment which has been or would be computed for such persons.

(c) Depriving Others of Payment.- If the State committee finds that any person has employed any scheme or device (including coercion, fraud, or misrepresentation), the effect of which would be or has been to deprive any other person of any payment under the program, it may be withheld, in whole or in part, from the person participating in or employing such a scheme or device, or require him to refund in whole or in part, the amount of any payment which has been or would otherwise be made to him in connection with the 1947 program.

(d) Failure to Carry Out Approved Erosion Control Measures.- Payment will not be made to any person with respect to any farm which he owns or operates in a county if the county committee finds that he has been negligent and careless in his farming operations by failing to carry out approved erosion-control measures on land under his control to the extent that any part of such land has become an erosion hazard during the 1947 program year to other land in the community.

(e) Payment Computed and Made Without Regard to Claims.- Any payment or share of payment shall be computed and made without regard to questions of title under State law; without deduction of claims for advances (except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, and except for indebtedness to the United States subject to set-off under orders issued by the Secretary) and without regard to any claim or lien against any crop, or proceeds thereof, in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

(f) Assignments.- Any person who may be entitled to any payment in connection with the 1947 program may assign his payment in whole or in part as security for cash loaned or advances made for the purpose of financing the making of a crop in 1947. No assignment will be recognized unless it is made in writing on Form ACP-69 in accordance with the instructions provided in ACP-70.

## Section 8.- APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

(a) Persons Eligible to File Applications.- An application for payment with respect to a farm may be made by any producer who is entitled to share in the payment determined for the farm. The application will be completed and transmitted





to the State office but it will not be signed by the producer if all the following apply: (1) his only payment is earned with conservation materials or services furnished by the Field Service Branch, (2) the credit value of the practices carried out is \$200.00 or more and (3) the cost to the Field Service Branch of the materials or services is equal to the value of the practices carried out.

(b) Time and Manner of Filing Applications and Information Required.-

Payment will be made only upon application submitted on the prescribed form to the county office. Payment may be withheld from any person who fails to file any form or furnish any information required with respect to any farm which such person is operating or renting to another. Any application for payment may be rejected if any form or information required of the applicant is not submitted to the county office within the time fixed by the regional director, which time shall not be later than December 31, 1948. At least 2 weeks' notice to the public shall be given of the expiration of a time limit for filing prescribed forms or required information, and any time limit fixed shall afford a full and fair opportunity to those eligible to file the form or information within the period prescribed. Such notices shall be given by mailing notice to the office of each county committee and making copies available to the press.

Section 9.- APPEALS

Any producer may, within 15 days after notice thereof is forwarded to or made available to him, request the county committee in writing to reconsider its recommendation or determination in any matter effecting the right to or the amount of his payment with respect to the farm. The county committee shall notify him of its decision in writing within 15 days after receipt of written request for reconsideration. If the producer is dissatisfied with the decision of the county committee he may, within 15 days after the decision is forwarded to or made available to him, appeal in writing to the State committee. The State committee shall notify him of its decision in writing within 30 days after the submission of the appeal. If he is dissatisfied with the decision of the State committee, he may, within 15 days after its decision is forwarded to or made available to him, request the regional director to review the decision of the State committee.

Written notice of any decision rendered under this section by the county or State committee shall also be issued to each other producer on the farm who may be adversely affected by the decision.

Section 10.- STATE INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMS

The State committee, under the general supervision of the Regional Director, is authorized to make determinations, and to prepare and issue instructions and forms required in implementing the administration of the 1947 program as contained in this handbook and related regulations, except that a form designed to obtain information from producers must be approved by the Director, Field Service Branch.

Section 11.- DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of the 1947 program:

(a) Officials.-

- (1) Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture.
- (2) Director means the Director of the Field Service Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.





- (3) Regional director means the official of the Field Service Branch in charge of the agricultural conservation programs in the North Central Region.
- (4) State committee means the group of persons designated within any State to assist in the administration of the agricultural conservation programs in that State.
- (5) County committee means the group of persons elected within any county to assist in the administration of the agricultural conservation programs in that county.

(b) Region.-

- (1) North Central Region means the area included in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

(c) Farms.- Farms means all adjacent or nearby farm or rangeland under the same ownership which is operated by one person, including also:

- (1) Any other adjacent or nearby farm or rangeland which the county committee, in accordance with instructions issued by the Field Service Branch, determines is operated by the same person as part of the same unit in producing range livestock or with respect to the rotation of crops and with workstock farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other lands; and
- (2) Any field-rented tract (whether operated by the same or another person) which, together with any other land included in the farm, constitutes a unit with respect to the rotation of crops.

A farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling is situated, or if there is no dwelling thereon it shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of the farm is located.

(d) Miscellaneous.-

- (1) Person means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, or trust, or other business enterprise or other legal entity, and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof.
- (2) Producer means any person who as landlord, tenant, or share-cropper, participates in the operation of a farm.
- (3) Cropland means farmland which in 1946 was tilled or was in regular rotation excluding any land which constitutes, or will constitute if such tillage is continued, a wind-erosion hazard to the community, and excluding also, any land in commercial orchards.
- (4) Noncrop open pasture land means pasture land (other than rotation pasture land) on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for grazing and on which the number or grouping of any trees or shrubs is such that the land could not fairly be considered as woodland.
- (5) Commercial orchards means the acreage on the farm in planted or cultivated fruit trees, nut trees, vineyards, hops, or bush fruits (excluding nonbearing orchards and vineyards), from which the major portion of the production is normally sold.





- (6) The commercial vegetable acreage for the farm means that acreage of vegetable or truck crops of which the principal part of the production is sold to persons not living on the farm, including the acreage of sweetpotatoes, tomatoes, sweet corn, melons, cantaloupes, strawberries, and commercial bulbs and flowers. The only vegetable or truck crops not included are peas or sweet corn for processing, artichokes for use other than vegetables, and Irish potatoes.

## Section 12.- AUTHORITY, AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS, AND APPLICABILITY

(a) Authority.- The program is approved pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended (49 Stat. 1148, 16U.S.C. 590g to 590q).

(b) Availability of Funds.- The provisions of the 1947 program are necessarily subject to such legislation as the Congress of the United States may hereafter enact; the making of the payments herein provided is contingent upon such appropriation as the Congress may hereafter provide for such purpose; and the amounts of such payments will necessarily be within the limits finally determined by such appropriation.

The funds provided for the 1947 program will not be available for the payment of applications filed in the county office after December 31, 1948.

(c) Applicability.- The provisions of the 1947 program contained herein are not applicable to (1) any department or bureau of the United States Government or any corporation wholly owned by the United States; and (2) grazing lands owned by the United States which were acquired or reserved for conservation purposes or which are to be retained permanently under Government ownership, including, but not limited to, grazing lands administered under the Taylor Grazing Act or by the Forest Service or the Soil Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture or by the Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Interior.

The program is applicable to (1) privately owned lands; (2) lands owned by a State or political subdivision or agency thereof; (3) lands owned by corporations which are partly owned by the United States, such as Federal Land Banks and Production Credit Associations; (4) lands temporarily owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it, which were not acquired or reserved for conservation purposes including lands administered by the Farm Security Administration, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, or the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, or by any other Government agency designated by the Field Service Branch; (5) any cropland farmed by private persons which is owned by the United States or corporation wholly owned by it; and (6) Indian lands except that where grazing operations are carried out on Indian lands administered by the Department of the Interior, such lands are within the scope of the program only if covered by a written agreement approved by the Department of the Interior giving the operator an interest in the grazing and forage growing on the land and a right to occupy the land in order to carry out the grazing operations.





## Section 13.- APPROVED CONSERVATION PRACTICES

### (1) LIMING MATERIALS.--Application of the following materials:

- (a) One ton of agricultural ground limestone containing at least 80 percent calcium carbonate equivalent, and ground sufficiently fine so that 80 percent, including all of the finer particles obtained in the grinding process, will pass through U.S. Standard No. 8 mesh sieve, and 20 percent through a U.S. Standard No. 100 mesh sieve. The calcium carbonate equivalent and the percent passing through a U.S. Standard No. 8 sieve must be at least 80 and one or both must be greater than 80 so that the multiplication of the percent of calcium carbonate equivalent by the percent of material passing through a U.S. Standard No. 8 sieve will be equal to or in excess of 0.72. The moisture content at the time of shipment must not exceed 8 percent.
- (b) One ton of calcium carbide refuse lime containing at least 85 percent calcium carbonate, and testing not more than 35 percent moisture at the shipping point.
- (c) One cubic yard of marl containing at least 70 percent calcium carbonate equivalent.
- (d) One cubic yard of sugar beet refuse lime containing at least 70 percent calcium carbonate equivalent.
- (e) One cubic yard of water softening process lime containing at least 70 percent calcium carbonate equivalent.
- (f) One cubic yard of paper mill refuse lime containing at least 70 percent calcium carbonate equivalent.
- (g) One cubic yard of hardwood ashes containing at least 50 percent calcium carbonate equivalent.
- (h) One ton of hydrated lime.

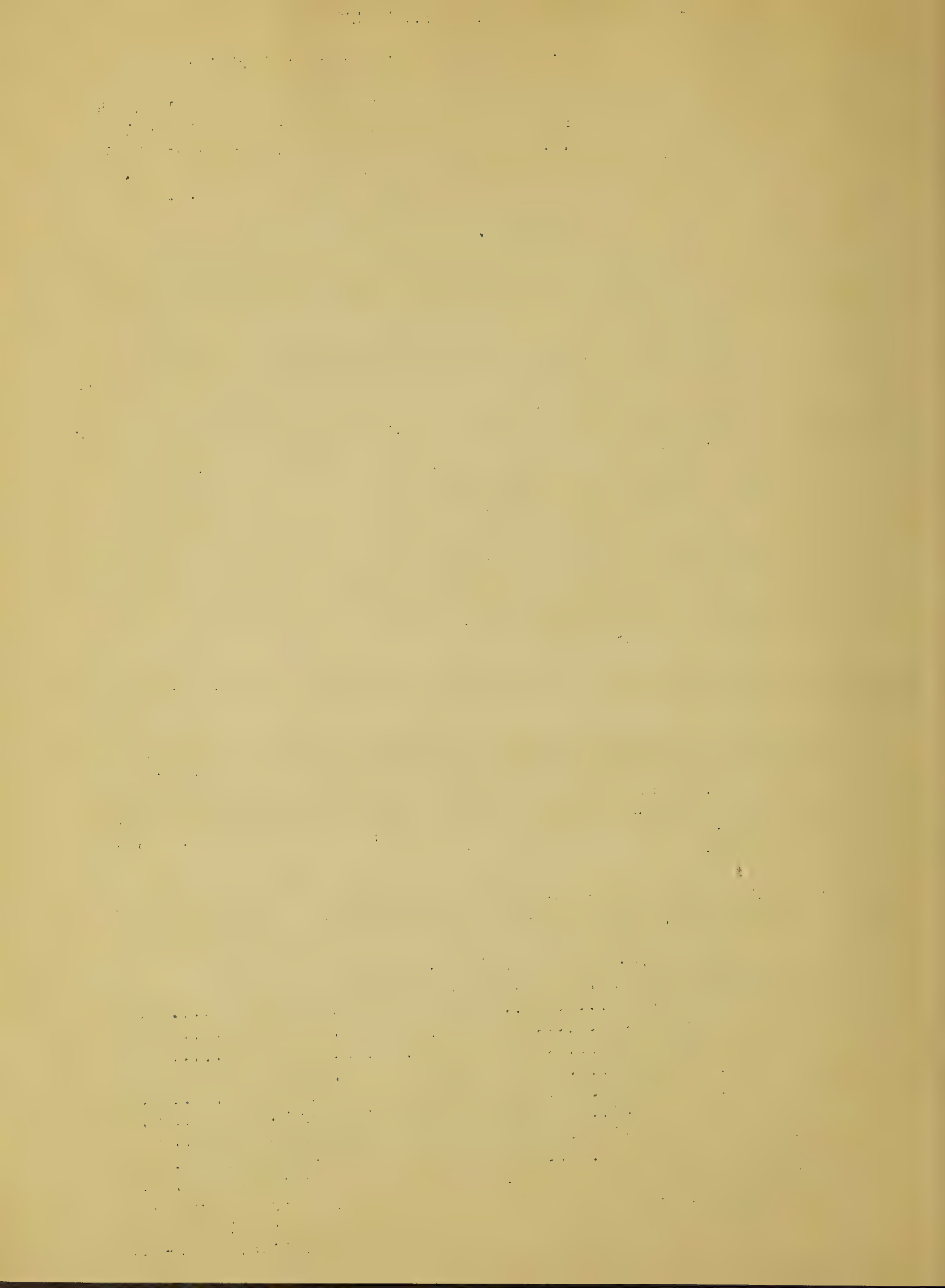
A correspondingly greater amount of material must be required if the material does not meet the specifications.

(2) FERTILIZERS.--Northern Peninsula application of superphosphate, or potash applied to: New seeding of biennial or perennial legumes or perennial grasses with or without a nurse crop, old seeding of hay or pasture of biennial or perennial legumes or perennial grasses provided the acreage on which such applications are made is not seeded to or cultivated for any other crop prior to January 1, 1948; Cover crops in orchards.

No credit will be given for fertilizer furnished by the Government when applied to a seeding where wheat is used for a nurse crop.

- (a) Superphosphate.--\$4.00 per 100 lbs. of available  $P_2O_5$ .
- (b) Potash.--\$2.50 per 100 lbs. of available  $K_2O$ .
- (c) 100 lbs. of 0-9-27.....\$1.00
- (d) 100 lbs. of 0-10-20..... 0.90
- (e) 100 lbs. of 0-12-12..... 0.80
- (f) 100 lbs. of 0-14-7..... 0.70
- (g) 100 lbs. of 0-14-14..... 0.90
- (h) 100 lbs. of 0-18-0..... 0.70
- (i) 100 lbs. of 0-19-0..... 0.80
- (j) 100 lbs. of 0-20-0..... 0.80
- (k) 100 lbs. of 0-20-10..... 1.00
- (l) 100 lbs. of 0-20-20..... 1.30
- (m) 100 lbs. of 2-12-6.....\$0.60
- (n) 100 lbs. of 2-16-8..... 0.80
- (o) 100 lbs. of 3-9-18..... 0.80
- (p) 100 lbs. of 3-12-12.... 0.80
- (q) 100 lbs. of 4-10-6..... 0.50
- (r) 100 lbs. of 4-16-0..... 0.60
- (s) 100 lbs. of 4-16-4..... 0.70
- (t) 100 lbs. of 8-8-8..... 0.50
- (u) 100 lbs. of 10-6-4..... 0.30
- (v) 100 lbs. of treble super-phosphate containing not less than 43% available  $P_2O_5$ -\$1.60





(3) FERTILIZERS.--Southern Peninsula - The specifications shall be the same as in practice (2), except for the rates of payment.

- (a) Superphosphate.--\$3.50 per 100 lbs. of available  $P_2O_5$ .
- (b) Potash.--\$2.50 per 100 lbs. of available  $K_2O$ .
- (c) 100 lbs. of 0-9-27.....\$1.00
- (d) 100 lbs. of 0-10-20..... 0.80
- (e) 100 lbs. of 0-12-12..... 0.70
- (f) 100 lbs. of 0-14-7..... 0.70
- (g) 100 lbs. of 0-14-14..... 0.80
- (h) 100 lbs. of 0-18-0..... 0.60
- (i) 100 lbs. of 0-19-0..... 0.70
- (j) 100 lbs. of 0-20-0..... 0.70
- (k) 100 lbs. of 0-20-10..... 0.90
- (l) 100 lbs. of 0-20-20..... 1.20
- (m) 100 lbs. of 2-12-6.....\$0.60
- (n) 100 lbs. of 2-16-8..... 0.80
- (o) 100 lbs. of 3-9-18..... 0.80
- (p) 100 lbs. of 3-12-12..... 0.70
- (q) 100 lbs. of 3-18-9..... 0.90
- (r) 100 lbs. of 4-10-6..... 0.50
- (s) 100 lbs. of 4-16-0..... 0.60
- (t) 100 lbs. of 4-16-4..... 0.70
- (u) 100 lbs. of 8-8-8..... 0.50
- (v) 100 lbs. of 10-6-4..... 0.30
- (w) 100 lbs. of treble super-phosphate containing not less than 43% available  $P_2O_5$ ---\$1.50

(4) Application on cropland of Raw Rock Phosphate containing at least 30% phosphoric acid.--\$0.45 per cwt.

(5) GREEN MANURE CROPS.--Incorporating into the soil a good stand and a good green growth of the following crops: Credit - \$1.50 per acre.

- (a) In orchards, vineyards, and on vegetable land: millet, buckwheat, wheat, rye, vetch, sudan grass, or barley.
- (b) 1946 fall seeding of rye or winter legume.
- (c) Sweet clover and/or domestic rye grass.
- (d) A good stand of red clover turned under, if seeded for that purpose in 1946.

(6) COMPLETE PASTURE ESTABLISHMENT.--Establishing permanent pasture by carrying out all of the following practices.--\$4.00 per acre:

- (a) Spring plowing of June grass sod before June 15, 1946, followed by a thorough seedbed preparation.
- (b) Application of the necessary amounts of liming materials and not less than 200 pounds of fertilizer adaptable to soil types. Credit for the liming materials and fertilizer applied will be given under Practices 1, 2, or 3.
- (c) Making a seeding in August, 1947, of not less than 8 pounds of alfalfa and 7 pounds of smooth brome grass, or amounts of other adapted seeds per acre as approved to meet current requirements by the State committee. Such substitutions shall be made with seedings of approximately the same value as that of the alfalfa - brome mixture.

(7) COMPLETE PASTURE ESTABLISHMENT ON MUCK OR OVERFLOW LAND.--Establishment of pasture on muck or overflow land where cultivated crops are not adapted, by carrying out all of the following practices.--\$2.00 per acre:

- (a) By plowing and preparing a thorough seedbed.
- (b) Application of necessary amounts of liming materials and not less than 400 pounds of fertilizer containing both phosphate and potash. Credit for the liming materials and fertilizer applied will be given under Practices 1, 2, or 3.





- (c) Making a seeding of not less than 5 pounds of Reed's canary grass per acre or amounts of other adapted seeds per acre as approved to meet current requirements by the State committee. Such substitutions shall be made with seedings of approximately the same value as that of Reed's canary grass.

(8) CROSS-SLOPE FARMING OF ROW CROPS.--Growing row crops as nearly as possible on the contour. Contour lines must be run. All tillage operations in connection with the seeding must also be approximately on the contour. No credit will be given for this practice for any acreage qualifying under Practice 10, Establishing Cross-slope Stripcropping.--\$1.00 per acre.

(9) CROSS-SLOPE SEEDING.--Seeding of small grain crops as nearly as possible on the contour. Contour lines must be run. All tillage operations in connection with the seeding must be approximately on the contour. No credit will be given for this practice for any acreage qualifying under Practice 10, Establishing Cross-slope Stripcropping.--\$0.35 per acre.

(10) ESTABLISHING CROSS-SLOPE STRIPCROPPING.--Growing alternate strips of row crops with sown, close-drilled, or sod crops, as nearly as practical on the contour, provided:

- (a) The strips are approximately the same width.
  - (b) The strips are not less than 3 rods nor more than 10 rods in width.
  - (c) The crop stubble is left standing or a good stand of a winter cover crop is obtained.
  - (d) Contour lines are run.--  
When in the normal course of rotation, it becomes necessary to have two adjacent strips of sown, close-drilled, or sod crops, payment will be made for the entire field.
- (1) Less than 33 percent of the field in perennial grass or perennial legumes.--\$0.75 per acre.
  - (2) 33 percent or more of the field in perennial grass or perennial legumes.--\$1.50 per acre.

(11) FIELD STRIPCROPPING NOT ON THE CONTOUR.--WATER EROSION.--Growing alternate strips of intertilled crops with sown, close-drilled, or sod crops, provided:

- (a) The strips are approximately parallel and are laid out across the general slope.
- (b) The strips are approximately the same width.
- (c) The strips are not less than 3 rods nor more than 10 rods in width.
- (d) The crop stubble is left standing or a good stand of a winter cover crop is obtained.

Approval must not be given for this practice on fields containing over 40 acres.--\$0.75 per acre.

(12) FIELD STRIPCROPPING NOT ON THE CONTOUR.--WIND EROSION.--Growing alternate strips of intertilled crops with sown, close-drilled, or sod crops, provided:

- (a) The strips are approximately parallel and are laid out at right angles to the prevailing winds or in a continuous "S" so that the winds cannot blow parallel to the rows of crops.
- (b) The strips are not less than 3 rods nor more than 20 rods in width.





- (c) The crop stubble is left standing or a good stand of a winter cover crop is obtained.--\$0.50 per acre.

(13) ESTABLISHING SOD WATERWAYS.--Establishing a permanent sod waterway in a waterway channel on any cropland, land broken to become cropland in 1947, or in a cultivated orchard. The channel of the waterway must have a minimum width of 10 feet at the narrowest point and be wide enough to carry the run-off from the drainage area. The sod waterway may be established by (1) plowing or disking, leveling, and otherwise preparing a good seedbed, fertilizing and liming if necessary and seeding perennial grasses and legumes to establish a sod; a seeding of sorghums, corn, small grain or similar crops may be used to hold the soil while a stand of grass is established; or (2) lifting the plow to leave an established sod waterway in a field broken out of permanent sod or hay crops. Under either method, the waterway must contain a good stand and a good growth of perennial grasses. No payment will be made when the field is all in grass or hay crops. No payment will be made on a sod waterway established prior to 1947 unless the county committee determines by inspection and prior approval that it is necessary to tear up the old sod, cultivate, relevel, and establish a new sod cover in the waterway.--\$0.75 per 1000 square feet.

(14) CONSTRUCTION OF OPEN FARM DRAINAGE DITCHES.--Construction or enlargement of open farm drainage ditches (except ditches constructed or maintained by a drainage district) including lateral and lead ditches for which proper outlets are provided, and adequate provision is made for entrance of water into and out of the ditches. The ditches must have sufficient capacity to remove the normal excess surface water. No credit will be given for material moved in cleaning a ditch.--\$0.08 per cu. yd. of material moved.

(15) EXCAVATION OF DITCHES FOR TILE DRAINAGE.--Excavation for the purpose of installation of tile drains, provided the size of tile, outlets, and gradient meet the specifications for standard drainage as recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture; not less than 75 percent of the area to be drained is cropland; and no part of the tile lines is to be used for any other purpose than the draining of agricultural land.--\$0.50 per rod.

(16) TREE PLANTING FOR REFORESTATION, GULLY CONTROL, AND WINDBREAKS.--Prior approval of the site and the species of the tree to be planted must be obtained from the county committee. The plantings must be made in accordance with good tree culture and must be protected from fire and grazing.

- (a) For forest purposes: White pine, red pine, jack pine, scots pine, Norway spruce, white spruce, white cedar, hard maple, white ash, tulip, poplar (white wood), black walnut, American elm, basswood, red oak, white oak, black cherry, and cottonwood.--\$1.00 per 100 trees not in excess of \$7.50 per acre.
- (b) For gully control: Black locust, honey locust, coral berry, gray dogwood, Red-Osier dogwood, elder, wild grape, wild rose, and sumac. \$1.00 per 100 trees but not in excess of \$7.50 per acre.
- (c) For farmstead windbreaks: White pine, red pine, jack pine, scots pine, Norway spruce, white spruce, and white cedar on a maximum spacing of 8 feet by 10 feet with at least 3 rows of trees.--\$2.00 per 100 trees.
- (d) For field windbreaks: White pine, red pine, jack pine, scots pine, Norway spruce, white spruce, and white cedar on a maximum spacing of 8 feet by 10 feet with at least 2 rows of trees.--\$2.00 per 100 trees.





(17) PLANTING MUCK LAND WINDBREAKS.--With prior approval of the county committee, planting of willow cuttings on muck land. The cuttings must be spaced not less than 18 inches apart in parallel rows not more than 300 feet apart.--\$1.00 per 100 cuttings.

(18) ESTABLISHING PERENNIAL COVER IN ORCHARDS OF ADAPTED LEGUMES AND GRASSES.--The following operations must be performed.--\$3.00 per acre.

- (a) Prepare a thorough seedbed.
- (b) Apply the necessary amounts of liming materials and fertilizers. Credit for the liming materials and fertilizer applied will be given Practices 1, 2, or 3.
- (c) A seeding of not less than 10 pounds per acre of Kentucky blue grass, Canadian blue grass, or chewings feseue.

(19) MULCHING MATERIALS.--Application of small grain straw or legume or grass hay in commercial orchards, in vineyards, on strawberries, or on other small fruit.--\$5.00 per ton.

(20) GO-DOWN CROPS IN COMMERCIAL ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS.--Protecting the soil from wind and water erosion by the use of go-down crops, provided a good vegetative growth is obtained and the crop is not pastured or harvested for hay, grain seed, or forage, or otherwise taken from the land.--\$1.50 per acre:

- (a) Millet, buckwheat, sudan grass, oats, spring barley, and soybeans.
- (b) Biennial legumes which are clipped at intervals the second year so as to serve as a go-down crop.

(21) TERRACING LAND FOR ORCHARDS.--Ridging land on or nearly on the contour on slopes to control excess water so that little or no erosion takes place and holds the water on the terrace. Make permanent adequate provisions for controlling erosion in waterways by sodding. The terraces must be constructed in accordance with specifications issued by the State committee. Rate --\$0.08 per cubic yard of earth removed.

(22) CONTOUR ORCHARD PLANTING.--Planting fruit trees on the contour where, because of the slope, it is necessary to prevent erosion. Rate--\$5.00 per acre.

(23) QUICK GRASS CONTROL.--To be controlled by sufficient periodic cultivations throughout the growing season, to result in clean tillage. The number of necessary operations are to be determined by the county committee. Payment may be made only on farms where the county committee determines there is no likelihood of reinfestation from adjacent or contiguous land.--\$5.00 per acre.

#### CUT-OVER AREA PRACTICES

The cut-over area includes the following counties: Alcona, Alger, Alpena, Antrim, Arenac, Baraga, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Clare, Crawford, Delta, Dickinson, Emmet, Gladwin, Gogebic, Grand Traverse, Houghton, Iron, Iosco, Kalkaska, Keweenaw, Lake, Leelanau, Luce, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Mason, Menominee, Midland, Missaukee, Montmorency, Mecosta, Muskegon, Nawaygo, Oscoda, Otsego, Oceana, Ogemaw, Osceola, Ontonagon, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Schoolcraft, and Wexford.





(24) CLEARING FARM LAND NOW UNSUITED FOR TILLAGE ON FARMS WITH LESS THAN 60 ACRES OF CROPLAND.--All loose stones, stumps, underbrush, and forest tree growth must be removed and hummocks leveled in shape for cultivation. No credit shall be given for clearing land which is now supporting a stand of merchantable timber. Approval must not be given where it is clear that water erosion hazards will result or where the soils of the land to be cleared are not equal to or superior to the soils now under cultivation on the farm. Land on which it appears that it would be necessary to remove stones annually in large quantities should not receive the approval of the committee. Land which must be drained before being put into cultivation must not be approved unless the county committee is assured that adequate draining facilities will be provided by the farmer before the end of the program year. No credit will be given for this practice if the estimated cost of clearing the land is less than \$20.00 per acre, or if the land is not plowed prior to January 1, 1948.--\$10.00 per acre.

(25) CLEARING LAND FOR PASTURE.--Clearing land for the establishment of pasture by uprooting and removing all shrubs and forest tree growth, leveling hummocks, carrying out an adequate system of mowing, and removing loose stones. Tree growth sufficient to provide shade for livestock may be left in the pasture area. Approval must not be given unless the county committee determines that the pasture when established will be capable of carrying at least one animal unit for each 2 acres during a pasture season of at least 4 months. Tracts which are not a part of an operating unit must not be approved. Credit will not be given unless liming materials, fertilizer, and seed are applied in necessary amounts. No credit will be given if the estimated cost of clearing is less than \$10.00 per acre.--\$5.00 per acre.

#### LOCAL PRACTICE

(26) LOCAL CONSERVATION PRACTICE.--The county committee may select one practice of a local nature with the prior approval of the State committee as provided in Section 2 (b) of this handbook.





42  
N 75 B  
8p 2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Production and Marketing Administration  
Field Service Branch

1947 Agricultural Conservation Program

North Central Region

SUPPLEMENT 1 TO MICHIGAN COMMITTEEMAN'S  
PRACTICE HANDBOOK

## 1947 CREDIT RATES FOR LIMING MATERIALS

Following are the materials for which the credit rates are the same throughout the State:

Type of material	Credit rate
Water-softening process lime.....	\$0.70 per cu. yd.
Hydrated lime.....	4.00 per ton

The following are the credit rates for the other liming materials for which credit will be given in your county. The rates for limestone and carbide refuse are on a ton basis, and the rates for marl, sugarbeet refuse, and paper mill refuse are on a cubic yard basis.

## ALCONA COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
All townships.....	\$1.80	\$0.80

## ALGER COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone
All townships.....	\$2.40

## ALLEGAN COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
01 Allegan.....	\$2.40	\$0.90

## ALLEGAN COUNTY--Continued

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
02 Casco.....	\$2.40	\$0.80
03 Cheshire.....	2.40	.80
04 Clyde.....	2.40	.70
05 Dorr.....	2.40	.80
06 Fillmore.....	2.40	.80
07 Ganges.....	2.40	.70
08 Gunplain.....	2.40	.80
09 Heath.....	2.40	.80
10 Hopkins.....	2.40	.80
11 Laketown.....	2.40	.80
12 Lee.....	2.40	.90
13 Leighton.....	2.40	.80
14 Manlius.....	2.40	.70
15 Martin.....	2.40	.80
16 Monterey.....	2.40	.80
17 Otsego.....	2.40	.80
18 Overrisel.....	2.40	.90
19 Salem.....	2.40	.80
20 Saugatuck.....	2.40	.60



## ALLEGAN COUNTY--Continued

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
21 Trowbridge.....	\$2.40	\$0.80
22 Valley.....	2.40	.90
23 Watson.....	2.40	.80
24 Wayland.....	2.40	.80

## ALPENA COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone
01 Alpena.....	\$0.90
02 Green.....	1.30
03 Long Rapids.....	1.30
04 Maple Ridge.....	1.30
05 Ossineke.....	1.30
06 Sanborn.....	1.30
07 Wellington.....	1.30
08 Wilson.....	1.30

## ANTRIM COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
All townships.....	\$2.20	\$0.90

## ARENAC COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
All townships.....	\$2.50	\$1.20

## BARAGA COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone
All townships.....	\$2.60

## BARRY COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
01 Assyria.....	\$1.80	\$0.90
02 Baltimore.....	2.00	.90
03 Barry.....	2.00	.90
04 Carlton.....	2.10	.90
05 Castleton.....	2.00	.90
06 Hastings.....	2.00	.90
07 Hope.....	2.00	.90
08 Irving.....	2.10	.90
09 Johnstown.....	2.00	.90
10 Maple Grove.....	2.00	.90
11 Orangeville.....	2.00	.90
12 Prairieville.....	2.00	.90
13 Rutland.....	2.10	.90
14 Thornapple.....	2.10	.90
15 Woodland.....	2.00	.90
16 Yankee Springs.....	2.10	.90

## BAY COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Sugar Beet Refuse
All townships.....	\$2.40	\$1.00

## BENZIE COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
01 Almira.....	\$2.60	\$0.70
02 Benzonia.....	2.60	.80
03 Blaine.....	2.60	.90
04 Colfax.....	2.60	.80
05 Crystal Lake.....	2.60	.90
06 Gilmore.....	2.60	.90
07 Homestead.....	2.60	.80
08 Inland.....	2.60	.70
09 Joyfield.....	2.60	.90
10 Lake.....	2.60	.90
11 Platte.....	2.60	.80
12 Weldon.....	2.60	.80

# BERRIEN COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
01 Bainbridge.....	\$2.20	\$1.20
02 Baroda.....	2.20	1.10
03 Benton.....	1.90	1.20
04 Berrien.....	2.30	.90
05 Bertrand.....	2.40	1.10
06 Buchanan.....	2.40	1.10
07 Chickaming.....	2.30	1.10
08 Coloma.....	2.20	1.20
09 Galien.....	2.40	1.00
10 Hager.....	2.20	.90
11 Lake.....	2.20	1.10
12 Lincoln.....	2.10	.90
13 New Buffalo.....	2.40	1.20
14 Niles.....	2.40	1.20
15 Oronoko.....	2.30	.90
16 Pipestone.....	2.30	.70
17 Royalton.....	2.20	.80
18 St. Joseph.....	1.90	.90
19 Sodus.....	2.10	.60
20 Three Oaks.....	2.40	1.10
21 Watervliet.....	2.20	1.20
22 Weesaw.....	2.20	1.00

# BRANCH COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
All townships.....	\$2.40	\$1.00

# CALHOUN COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
01 Albion.....	\$2.20	\$0.90
02 Athens.....	2.30	.70
03 Battle Creek.....	2.00	.90
04 Bedford.....	2.00	.90
05 Burlington.....	2.30	.70
06 Clarence.....	2.30	.90
07 Clarendon.....	2.40	.90
08 Convis.....	2.00	.90
09 Eckford.....	2.30	.90
10 Emmett.....	2.00	.90
11 Fredonia.....	2.30	.90

# CALHOUN COUNTY--Continued

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
12 Homer.....	\$2.20	\$0.90
13 Lee.....	2.10	.90
14 LeRoy.....	2.00	.70
15 Marengo.....	2.30	.90
16 Marshall.....	2.20	.90
17 Newton.....	2.00	.80
18 Pennfield.....	1.90	.90
19 Sheridan.....	2.20	.90
20 Tekonsha.....	2.40	.90

# CASS COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
01 Calvin.....	\$2.50	\$1.00
02 Howard.....	2.50	1.40
03 Jefferson.....	2.50	1.40
04 LaGrange.....	2.50	1.20
05 Marcellus.....	2.50	1.40
06 Mason.....	2.50	1.00
07 Milton.....	2.50	1.00
08 Nowberg.....	2.50	1.40
09 Ontwa.....	2.50	1.00
10 Penn.....	2.50	1.40
11 Pokagon.....	2.50	1.00
12 Porter.....	2.50	1.00
13 Silver Creek.....	2.50	1.20
14 Volinia.....	2.50	1.40
15 Wayne.....	2.50	1.20

# CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
All townships.....	\$2.10	\$1.00

# CHEBOYGAN COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
All townships.....	\$1.70	\$1.00



## CHIPPEWA COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Car- bide Refuse
All townships.....	\$2.60	\$1.60

## CLARE COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl	Sugar Beet Refuse
All townships.....	\$2.60	\$0.90	\$1.40

## CLINTON COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl	Sugar Beet Refuse
01 Bath.....	\$2.40	\$0.90	\$0.90
02 Bengal.....	2.40	.90	.90
03 Bingham.....	2.40	.90	.90
04 Dallas.....	2.40	.90	.90
05 DeWitt.....	2.40	.90	.90
06 Duplain.....	2.40	.90	.90
07 Eagle.....	2.40	.90	.90
08 Essex.....	2.50	.90	.90
09 Greenbush.....	2.40	.90	.90
10 Lebanon.....	2.50	.90	.90
11 Olive.....	2.50	.90	.90
12 Ovid.....	2.40	.90	.90
13 Riley.....	2.50	.90	.90
14 Victor.....	2.40	.90	.90
15 Watertown.....	2.40	.90	.90
16 Westphalia.....	2.50	.90	.90

## CRAWFORD COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
All townships.....	\$2.50	\$1.00

## DELTA COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone
All townships.....	\$2.40

## DICKINSON COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Sugar Beet Refuse
All townships.....	\$2.60	\$1.30

## EATON COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
01 Bellevue.....	\$1.70	\$0.90
02 Benton.....	2.00	.90
03 Brookfield.....	2.30	.90
04 Carmel.....	2.00	.90
05 Chester.....	2.00	.90
06 Delta.....	2.30	.90
07 Eaton.....	2.30	.90
08 Eaton Rapids.....	2.30	.90
09 Hamlin.....	2.30	.90
10 Kalamo.....	1.90	.90
11 Oneida.....	2.30	.90
12 Roxand.....	2.00	.90
13 Sunfield.....	2.00	.90
14 Vermontville.....	2.00	.90
15 Walton.....	1.90	.90
16 Windsor.....	2.00	.90

## EMMET COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
01 Bear Creek.....	\$1.40	\$0.80
02 Bliss.....	1.80	.80
03 Carp Lake.....	1.70	.80
04 Center.....	1.70	.80
05 Cross Village.....	1.70	.80
06 Friendship.....	1.60	.80
07 Littlefield.....	1.60	.80
08 Little Traverse.....	1.50	.80
09 McKinley.....	1.60	.80
10 Maple River.....	1.60	.80
11 Pleasant View.....	1.70	.80
12 Readmond.....	1.70	.80
13 Resort.....	1.40	.80
14 Springvale.....	1.60	.80
15 Wa-Watam.....	2.00	.80
16 West Traverse.....	1.60	.80

## GENESEE COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl	Sugar Beet Refuse
All townships.....	\$2.40	\$0.70	\$0.90

## GLADWIN COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl	Sugar Beet Refuse
01 Beaverton.....	\$2.50	\$1.00	\$1.40
02 Bentley.....	2.50	1.30	1.40
03 Billings.....	2.50	1.20	1.40
04 Bourret.....	2.50	1.00	1.40
05 Buckeye.....	2.50	1.00	1.40
06 Butman.....	2.50	1.00	1.40
07 Clement.....	2.50	.90	1.40
08 Gladwin.....	2.50	1.00	1.40
09 Grim.....	2.50	1.30	1.40
10 Grout.....	2.50	1.00	1.40
11 Hay.....	2.50	1.10	1.40
12 Sage.....	2.50	1.00	1.40
13 Secord.....	2.50	1.10	1.40
14 Sheridan.....	2.50	.80	1.40
15 Sherman.....	2.50	1.00	1.40
16 Tobacco.....	2.50	1.00	1.40

## GOGEBIC COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone
All townships.....	\$2.60

## GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
All townships.....	\$2.60	\$0.90

## GRATIOT COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Sugar Beet Refuse
01 Arcada.....	\$2.40	\$0.90

## GRATIOT COUNTY--Continued

Township	Lime- stone	Sugar Beet Refuse
02 Bethany.....	\$2.50	\$0.90
03 Elba.....	2.40	.90
04 Emerson.....	2.50	.90
05 Fulton.....	2.40	.90
06 Hamilton.....	2.50	.90
07 Lafayette.....	2.50	.90
08 Newark.....	2.40	.90
09 New Haven.....	2.40	.90
10 North Shade.....	2.40	.90
11 North Star.....	2.50	.90
12 Pine River.....	2.40	.90
13 Seville.....	2.40	.90
14 Sumner.....	2.40	.90
15 Washington.....	2.50	.90
16 Wheeler.....	2.50	.90

## HILLSDALE COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
All townships.....	\$2.40	\$1.00

## HOUGHTON COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone
All townships.....	\$2.60

## HURON COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl	Sugar Beet Refuse
All townships.....	\$2.60	\$1.20	\$1.10

## INGHAM COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl	Sugar Beet Refuse
01 Aladeon.....	\$2.10	\$0.90	\$1.00



## LENAWEE COUNTY--Continued

Township	Lime- stone
02 Blissfield.....	\$1.70
03 Cambridge.....	2.00
04 Clinton.....	1.70
05 Deerfield.....	1.60
06 Dover.....	2.00
07 Fairfield.....	1.90
08 Franklin.....	1.90
09 Hudson.....	2.10
10 Macon.....	1.70
11 Madison.....	1.90
12 Modina.....	2.10
13 Ogdon.....	1.70
14 Palmyra.....	1.70
15 Raisin.....	1.70
16 Ridgeway.....	1.70
17 Riga.....	1.70
18 Rollin.....	2.10
19 Rome.....	1.90
20 Seneca.....	2.00
21 Tecumseh.....	1.70
22 Woodstock.....	2.10

## LIVINGSTON COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
01 Brighton.....	\$2.30	\$1.00
02 Cohoctah.....	2.40	1.00
03 Conway.....	2.40	1.00
04 Deerfield.....	2.30	1.00
05 Genoa.....	2.40	1.00
06 Green Oak.....	2.30	1.00
07 Hamburg.....	2.30	1.00
08 Handy.....	2.30	1.00
09 Hartland.....	2.30	1.00
10 Howell.....	2.40	1.00
11 Iosco.....	2.40	1.00
12 Marion.....	2.40	1.00
13 Osceola.....	2.40	1.00
14 Putnam.....	2.40	1.00
15 Tyrone.....	2.40	1.00
16 Unadilla.....	2.40	1.00

## LUCE COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone
All townships.....	\$2.60

## MACKINAC COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone
All townships.....	\$2.60

## MACOMB COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl	Sugar Beet Refuse
01 Armada.....	\$2.30	\$1.00	\$1.00
02 Bruce.....	2.30	1.00	1.00
03 Chesterfield....	2.10	1.00	1.00
04 Clinton.....	2.00	1.00	1.00
05 Erin.....	1.80	1.00	1.00
06 Harrison.....	2.00	1.00	1.00
07 Lake.....	1.90	1.00	1.00
08 Lenox.....	2.30	1.00	1.00
09 Macomb.....	2.10	1.00	1.00
10 Ray.....	2.30	1.00	1.00
11 Richmond.....	2.30	1.00	1.00
12 Sholby.....	2.20	1.00	1.00
13 Sterling.....	2.00	1.00	1.00
14 Warren.....	1.60	1.00	1.00
15 Washington.....	2.20	1.00	1.00

## MANISTEE COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl	Paper Mill Refuse
01 Arcadia.....	\$2.60	\$1.00	\$1.00
02 Bear Lake.....	2.60	1.00	1.00
03 Brown.....	2.60	1.00	1.00
04 Cleon.....	2.60	1.00	.90
05 Dickson.....	2.60	1.00	1.20
06 Filer.....	2.60	1.00	.90
07 Manistee.....	2.60	1.00	.90

## KALAMAZOO COUNTY--Continued

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
02 Brady.....	\$2.40	\$0.70
03 Charleston.....	2.40	.90
04 Climax.....	2.40	.70
05 Comstock.....	2.40	.70
06 Cooper.....	2.40	.80
07 Kalamazoo.....	2.40	.80
08 Oshtemo.....	2.40	.90
09 Pavilion.....	2.40	.70
10 Portage.....	2.40	.70
11 Prairie Rondo.....	2.40	.90
12 Richland.....	2.40	.70
13 Ross.....	2.40	.80
14 Schoolcraft.....	2.40	.90
15 Texas.....	2.40	.80
16 Wakeshma.....	2.40	.80

## KALKASKA COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
All townships.....	\$2.50	\$0.90

## KENT COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl	Car- bide Refuse
01 Ada.....	\$2.60	\$0.90	
02 Algoma.....	2.40	.90	
03 Alpine.....	2.40	.90	
04 Bowne.....	2.60	.90	
05 Byron.....	2.50	.90	\$1.00
06 Caledonia.....	2.60	.90	
07 Cannon.....	2.50	.90	
08 Cascade.....	2.60	.90	
09 Courtland.....	2.40	.90	
10 Gains.....	2.60	.90	
11 Grand Rapids....	2.40	.90	1.00
12 Grattan.....	2.60	.90	
13 Lowell.....	2.60	.90	
14 Nelson.....	2.40	.90	
15 Oakfield.....	2.60	.90	
16 Paris.....	2.40	.90	1.00
17 Plainfield.....	2.50	.90	
18 Solon.....	2.40	.90	

## KENT COUNTY--Continued

Township	Lime- stone	Marl	Car- bide Refuse
19 Sparta.....	\$2.40	\$0.90	
20 Spencer.....	2.60	.90	
21 Tyrone.....	2.40	.90	
22 Vergennes.....	2.60	.90	
23 Walker.....	2.40	.90	
24 Wyoming.....	2.40	.90	\$1.00

## KEWEENAW COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone
All townships.....	\$2.60

## LAKE COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl	Paper Mill Refuse
All townships.....	\$2.60	\$0.90	\$1.40

## LAPEER COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl	Sugar Beet Refuse
All townships.....	\$2.40	\$0.80	\$1.10

## LEELANAU COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
All townships.....	\$2.60	\$0.70

## LENAWEE COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone
01 Adrian.....	\$1.90



## LENAAVEE COUNTY--Continued

Township	Lime-stone
02 Blissfield.....	\$1.70
03 Cambridge.....	2.00
04 Clinton.....	1.70
05 Deerfield.....	1.60
06 Dover.....	2.00
07 Fairfield.....	1.90
08 Franklin.....	1.90
09 Hudson.....	2.10
10 Macon.....	1.70
11 Madison.....	1.90
12 Medina.....	2.10
13 Ogdon.....	1.70
14 Palmyra.....	1.70
15 Raisin.....	1.70
16 Ridgeway.....	1.70
17 Riga.....	1.70
18 Rollin.....	2.10
19 Rome.....	1.90
20 Seneca.....	2.00
21 Tecumseh.....	1.70
22 Woodstock.....	2.10

## LIVINGSTON COUNTY

Township	Lime-stone	Marl
01 Brighton.....	\$2.30	\$1.00
02 Cohoctah.....	2.40	1.00
03 Conway.....	2.40	1.00
04 Deerfield.....	2.30	1.00
05 Genoa.....	2.40	1.00
06 Green Oak.....	2.30	1.00
07 Hamburg.....	2.30	1.00
08 Handy.....	2.30	1.00
09 Hartland.....	2.30	1.00
10 Howell.....	2.40	1.00
11 Iosco.....	2.40	1.00
12 Marion.....	2.40	1.00
13 Osceola.....	2.40	1.00
14 Putnam.....	2.40	1.00
15 Tyrone.....	2.40	1.00
16 Unadilla.....	2.40	1.00

## LUCE COUNTY

Township	Lime-stone
All townships.....	\$2.60

## MACKINAC COUNTY

Township	Lime-stone
All townships.....	\$2.60

## MACOMB COUNTY

Township	Lime-stone	Marl	Sugar Beet Refuse
01 Armada.....	\$2.30	\$1.00	\$1.00
02 Bruce.....	2.30	1.00	1.00
03 Chesterfield....	2.10	1.00	1.00
04 Clinton.....	2.00	1.00	1.00
05 Erin.....	1.80	1.00	1.00
06 Harrison.....	2.00	1.00	1.00
07 Lake.....	1.90	1.00	1.00
08 Lenox.....	2.30	1.00	1.00
09 Macomb.....	2.10	1.00	1.00
10 Ray.....	2.30	1.00	1.00
11 Richmond.....	2.30	1.00	1.00
12 Shelby.....	2.20	1.00	1.00
13 Sterling.....	2.00	1.00	1.00
14 Warren.....	1.60	1.00	1.00
15 Washington.....	2.20	1.00	1.00

## MANISTEE COUNTY

Township	Lime-stone	Marl	Paper Mill Refuse
01 Arcadia.....	\$2.60	\$1.00	\$1.00
02 Bear Lake.....	2.60	1.00	1.00
03 Brown.....	2.60	1.00	1.00
04 Cleon.....	2.60	1.00	.90
05 Dickson.....	2.60	1.00	1.20
06 Filor.....	2.60	1.00	.90
07 Manistee.....	2.60	1.00	.90

## MANISTEE COUNTY--Continued

Township	Lime- stone	Marl	Paper Mill Refuse
08 Maple Grove.....	\$2.60	\$1.00	\$1.20
09 Marilla.....	2.60	1.00	1.30
10 Norman.....	2.60	1.00	.90
11 Onokama.....	2.60	1.00	1.00
12 Pleasanton.....	2.60	1.00	1.20
13 Springdale.....	2.60	1.00	.90
14 Stronach.....	2.60	1.00	.90

## MARQUETTE COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone
All townships.....	\$2.60

## MASON COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl	Paper Mill Refuse
01 Amber.....	\$2.50	\$0.90	\$1.20
02 Branch.....	2.50	.90	1.30
03 Custer.....	2.50	.90	1.20
04 Eden.....	2.50	.90	1.30
05 Freesoil.....	2.50	.90	1.00
06 Grant.....	2.50	.90	1.00
07 Hamlin.....	2.50	.90	1.20
08 Logan.....	2.50	.90	1.40
09 Meade.....	2.50	.90	1.10
10 Pere Marquette..	2.50	.90	1.30
11 Riverton.....	2.50	.90	1.30
12 Sheridan.....	2.50	.90	1.20
13 Sherman.....	2.50	.90	1.00
14 Summit.....	2.50	.90	1.50
15 Victory.....	2.50	.90	1.00

## MECOSTA COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
All townships.....	\$2.50	\$0.90

## MENOMINEE COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone
All townships.....	\$2.40

## MIDLAND COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl	Sugar Beet Refuse
All townships.....	\$2.40	\$1.00	\$1.00

## MISSAUKEE COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl	Sugar Beet Refuse
01 Aetna.....	\$2.60	\$1.00	\$1.30
02 Bloomfield.....	2.60	1.00	1.30
03 Butterfield.....	2.60	.90	1.30
04 Caldwell.....	2.60	.90	1.30
05 Clam Union.....	2.60	1.00	1.30
06 Enterprise.....	2.60	.80	1.30
07 Forest.....	2.60	1.00	1.30
08 Holland.....	2.60	1.00	1.30
09 Lake.....	2.60	.80	1.30
10 Norwich.....	2.60	1.00	1.30
11 Pioneer.....	2.60	1.00	1.30
12 Reeder.....	2.60	.80	1.30
13 Richland.....	2.60	1.00	1.30
14 Riverside.....	2.60	1.00	1.30
15 West Branch.....	2.60	.80	1.30

## MONROE COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone
01 Ash.....	\$1.40
02 Bedford.....	1.50
03 Berlin.....	1.40
04 Dundee.....	1.50
05 Erie.....	1.50
06 Exeter.....	1.40
07 Frenchtown.....	1.30
08 Ida.....	1.40
09 LaSalle.....	1.40



## MONROE COUNTY--Continued

Township	Lime-stone
10 London.....	\$1.50
11 Milan.....	1.70
12 Monroctown.....	1.30
13 Raisinville.....	1.40
14 Summerfield.....	1.50
15 Whiteford.....	1.70

## MONTCALM COUNTY

Township	Lime-stone	Marl	Sugar Boat Refuse
01 Belvidere.....	\$2.50	\$1.00	\$1.10
02 Bloomer.....	2.50	1.10	1.20
03 Bushnell.....	2.50	1.00	1.20
04 Cato.....	2.50	1.00	1.20
05 Crystal.....	2.50	1.10	1.10
06 Day.....	2.50	1.00	1.10
07 Douglass.....	2.50	1.00	1.20
08 Eureka.....	2.50	1.00	1.20
09 Evergreen.....	2.50	1.00	1.20
10 Fairplain.....	2.50	1.00	1.20
11 Ferris.....	2.50	1.20	1.00
12 Home.....	2.50	1.00	1.00
13 Maple Valley....	2.50	.80	1.20
14 Montcalm.....	2.50	.90	1.20
15 Pierson.....	2.50	.90	1.20
16 Pine.....	2.50	.90	1.20
17 Reynolds.....	2.50	.90	1.20
18 Richland.....	2.50	1.10	1.00
19 Sidney.....	2.50	1.00	1.20
20 Winfield.....	2.50	.90	1.20

## MONTMORENCY COUNTY

Township	Lime-stone	Marl
All townships.....	\$1.90	\$0.80

## MUSKEGON COUNTY

Township	Lime-stone	Marl	Paper Mill Refuse
All townships.....	\$2.60	\$0.90	\$0.90

## NEWAYGO COUNTY

Township	Lime-stone	Marl
01 Ashland.....	\$2.60	\$ .80
02 Barton.....	2.60	.90
03 Beaver.....	2.60	.80
04 Big Prairie.....	2.60	.90
05 Bridgeton.....	2.60	.90
06 Brooks.....	2.60	.90
07 Croton.....	2.60	.90
08 Dayton.....	2.60	.80
09 Denver.....	2.60	.80
10 Ensley.....	2.60	.80
11 Everett.....	2.60	.90
12 Garfield.....	2.60	.80
13 Goodwell.....	2.60	.90
14 Grant.....	2.60	.80
15 Home.....	2.60	.90
16 Lilley.....	2.60	.90
17 Lincoln.....	2.60	.90
18 Merrill.....	2.60	.90
19 Monroe.....	2.60	.90
20 Norwich.....	2.60	.90
21 Sheridan.....	2.60	.80
22 Sherman.....	2.60	.80
23 Troy.....	2.60	.90
24 Wilcox.....	2.60	.80

## OAKLAND COUNTY

Township	Lime-stone	Marl
01 Addison.....	\$2.40	\$0.90
02 Avon.....	2.40	.90
03 Bloomfield.....	2.30	.90
04 Brandon.....	2.40	.90
05 Commerce.....	2.30	.90
06 Farmington.....	2.30	.90
07 Groveland.....	2.40	.90
08 Highland.....	2.40	.90
09 Holly.....	2.40	.90
10 Independence.....	2.40	.90
11 Lyon.....	2.30	.90
12 Milford.....	2.30	.90
13 Novi.....	2.30	.90
14 Oakland.....	2.40	.90
15 Orion.....	2.40	.90
16 Oxford.....	2.40	.90
17 Pontiac.....	2.40	.90
18 Rose.....	2.40	.90
19 Royal Oak.....	2.30	.90

## OAKLAND COUNTY--Continued

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
20 Southfield.....	\$2.30	\$0.90
21 Springfield.....	2.40	.90
22 Troy.....	2.30	.90
23 Waterford.....	2.40	.90
24 West Bloomfield.....	2.30	.90
25 White Lake.....	2.40	.90

## OCEANA COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
01 Benona.....	\$2.60	\$0.90
02 Claybanks.....	2.60	.80
03 Colfax.....	2.60	.80
04 Crystal.....	2.60	.80
05 Elbridge.....	2.60	.90
06 Ferry.....	2.60	.90
07 Golden.....	2.60	.80
08 Grant.....	2.60	.80
09 Greenwood.....	2.60	.70
10 Hart.....	2.60	.90
11 Leavitt.....	2.60	.90
12 Newfield.....	2.60	.90
13 Otto.....	2.60	.80
14 Pentwater.....	2.60	.90
15 Shelby.....	2.60	.90
16 Weare.....	2.60	.80

## OGEMAW COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
01 Churchill.....	\$2.60	\$0.90
02 Cumming.....	2.60	.90
03 Edwards.....	2.60	.90
04 Foster.....	2.60	1.00
05 Goodar.....	2.60	1.00
06 Hill.....	2.60	1.00
07 Horton.....	2.60	1.10
08 Klacking.....	2.60	.90
09 Logan.....	2.60	1.00
10 Mills.....	2.60	1.10
11 Ogemaw.....	2.60	1.00
12 Richland.....	2.60	1.10

## OGEMAW COUNTY--Continued

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
13 Rose.....	\$2.60	\$ .80
14 West Branch.....	2.60	1.00

## ONTONAGON COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Paper Mill Refuse	Car- bide Refuse
01 Bergland.....	\$2.60	\$ .90	\$1.60
02 Bohemia.....	2.60	.90	
03 Carp Lake.....	2.60	.90	
04 Greenland.....	2.60	.90	
05 Haight.....	2.60	.90	1.60
06 Interior.....	2.60	.90	1.60
07 McMillan.....	2.60	.90	1.60
08 Matchwood.....	2.60	.90	1.60
09 Ontonagon.....	2.60	.90	
10 Rockland.....	2.60	.90	1.60
11 Stannard.....	2.60	.90	1.60

## OSCEOLA COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
All townships.....	\$2.60	\$1.00

## OSCODA COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
All townships.....	\$2.20	\$1.00

## OTSEGO COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
All townships.....	\$2.30	\$1.00



## OTTAWA COUNTY

Township	Lime-stone	Marl
01 Allendale.....	\$2.40	\$.90
02 Blenden.....	2.40	.90
03 Chester.....	2.50	.90
04 Crockery.....	2.40	.90
05 Georgetown.....	2.40	.90
06 Grand Haven.....	2.60	.90
07 Holland.....	2.50	.90
08 Jamestown.....	2.40	.90
09 Olive.....	2.50	.90
10 Park.....	2.50	.90
11 Polkton.....	2.40	.90
12 Port Sheldon.....	2.50	.90
13 Robinson.....	2.60	.90
14 Spring Lake.....	2.40	.90
15 Tallmadge.....	2.40	.90
16 Wright.....	2.40	.90
17 Zeeland.....	2.50	.90

## PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY

Township	Lime-stone
01 Allis.....	\$1.00
02 Bearinger.....	.80
03 Belknap.....	.60
04 Bismarck.....	.70
05 Case.....	.80
06 Krakow.....	.80
07 Metz.....	.70
08 Moltke.....	.70
09 North Allis.....	1.00
10 Ocqueoc.....	.80
11 Posen.....	.80
12 Presque Isle.....	1.00
13 Pulawski.....	.70
14 Rogers.....	.60

## ROSCOMMON COUNTY

Township	Lime-stone	Marl	Sugar Beet Refuse
All townships.....	\$2.60	\$1.10	\$1.30

## SAGINAW COUNTY

Township	Lime-stone	Sugar Beet Refuse
All townships.....	\$2.40	\$0.90

## ST. CLAIR COUNTY

Township	Lime-stone	Sugar Beet Refuse
All townships.....	\$2.50	\$0.80

## ST. JOSEPH COUNTY

Township	Lime-stone	Marl
All townships.....	\$2.50	\$1.00

## SANILAC COUNTY

Township	Lime-stone	Marl	Sugar Beet Refuse
All townships.....	\$2.60	\$1.00	\$1.00

## SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY

Township	Lime-stone
All townships.....	\$2.10

## SHIAWASSEE COUNTY

Township	Lime-stone	Marl	Sugar Beet Refuse
All townships.....	\$2.40	\$1.10	\$0.80

## TUSCOLA COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl	Sugar Beet Refuse
All townships.....	\$2.40	\$1.20	\$0.90

## VAN BUREN COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
01 Almaena.....	\$2.30	\$1.00
02 Antwerp.....	2.30	1.00
03 Arlington.....	2.40	1.00
04 Bangor.....	2.40	1.00
05 Bloomingdale.....	2.20	1.00
06 Columbia.....	2.40	1.00
07 Covert.....	2.50	1.00
08 Decatur.....	2.30	1.00
09 Geneva.....	2.30	1.00
10 Hamilton.....	2.40	1.00
11 Hartford.....	2.40	1.00
12 Keeler.....	2.40	1.00
13 Lawrence.....	2.40	1.00
14 Paw Paw.....	2.30	1.00
15 Pine Grove.....	2.30	1.00
16 Porter.....	2.30	1.00
17 South Haven.....	2.30	1.00
18 Waverly.....	2.20	1.00

## WASHTENAW COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
All townships.....	\$2.10	\$1.00

## WAYNE COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone
01 Brownstown.....	\$1.40
02 Canton.....	1.60
03 Dearborn.....	1.40
04 Ecorse.....	1.30
05 Gratiot.....	--

## WAYNE COUNTY--Continued

Township	Lime- stone
06 Grosse Isle.....	\$1.30
07 Grosse Point.....	--
08 Huron.....	1.50
09 Livonia.....	1.60
10 Monguagon.....	1.30
11 Nankin.....	1.50
12 Northville.....	1.70
13 Plymouth.....	1.60
14 Redford.....	1.50
15 Romulus.....	1.60
16 Sumpter.....	1.70
17 Taylor.....	1.50
18 Van Buren.....	1.70

## WEXFORD COUNTY

Township	Lime- stone	Marl
All townships.....	\$2.60	\$0.90





42  
N75B  
cap. 2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Production and Marketing Administration  
Field Service Branch  
Washington 25, D. C.

1947 Agricultural Conservation Program

North Central Region

## SOUTH DAKOTA COMMITTEEMAN'S PRACTICE HANDBOOK

The 1947 Farm Program is designed to assist the farmers of South Dakota to the fullest possible extent in protecting their soils against damage from erosion and loss of fertility.

The county committee will designate those practices which will be approved for payment in the county in order that the available funds will be used most effectively to bring about increased conservation. Written approval by the county committee must be obtained for each practice to be performed on any individual's farm, prior to the carrying out of such practice except that practices performed before May 1, 1947, may be approved retroactively by the county committee.

The Farm Plan must be signed before May 1, 1947, in order for those interested in the operation of the farm to be eligible for payment for carrying out any practice in 1947. If a landlord or tenant acquires an interest in a farm after April 1, 1947 he may sign a Farm Plan to participate in the program without regard to the closing date, provided he does so within 30 days after acquiring his interest in the farm.

Section 1.- FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR CONSERVATION PRACTICES  
ON INDIVIDUAL FARMS

The county and community committeemen will determine for each farm, on the basis of the conservation needs and farmer's intentions, maximum payments for each practice approved for the farm. The sum of the maximum payments approved cannot exceed the county limits approved for this purpose by the State committee. Official notice of such approval will be forwarded to the operator and other parties interested in the operation of the farm.

## Section 2.- CONSERVATION PRACTICES

(a) Conservation Practices.--The practices available for 1947 are those which are most needed in order to conserve and improve soil fertility, improve pasture land, prevent wind and water erosion, and promote conservation and better utilization of water. Assistance will be available for carrying out the following practices during the program year January 1, 1947, through December 31, 1947. To qualify for payment, each practice must be carried out in accordance with the specifications for that practice and be in keeping with good farming practices for the locality.

(b) Local Practices.--In addition to the regular practices selected for use in the county, where a local conservation problem exists for which an appropriate soil-building or soil and water conservation practice is not included in this handbook, the county committee may recommend to the State committee for approval a practice and appropriate rate of payment to meet this recognized conservation need.



Any practice selected in this manner must be carried out in accordance with specifications approved by the State committee. Only one practice will be approved in a county under this authority. The rate recommended shall not exceed that percentage of the cost represented by the rates established for practices of a similar nature in this handbook. Not more than 10 per cent of the original county allocation of funds may be used for this practice.

(c) Practices Completed with State or Federal Aid.--Except as stated below, the total extent of any practice performed shall be reduced for purposes of payment by the percentage of the total cost of the practice which the county committee determines was furnished by a State or Federal agency. The extent of any practice shall not be reduced because a portion of the cost is represented by materials or services furnished by the Field Service Branch or by an agency of the State or political subdivision thereof to another agency or political subdivision of the State.

(d) Rates of Payment.--The rates of payment will be those established in this handbook or in the supplements thereto.

(e) Pooling Agreements.--Producers in any local area may agree in writing with approval of the county and State committee to perform designated amounts of practices necessary to conserve the agricultural resources of the community. Such a pooling agreement may be completed for practices (13) Construction of Open Farm Drainage Ditches, and (15) Spreader Ditches.

### Section 3.-- DIVISION OF PAYMENTS

(a) Conservation Practice Payments.--The payment earned in carrying out practices with conservation materials or services shall be credited to the producer to whom the materials or services are furnished. Payment for practices performed with conservation materials and services shall have priority over payment for other practices. The payment earned in carrying out other practices shall be paid to the producer who carried out the practices. If more than one producer contributed to the carrying out of such practices, the payment shall be divided in the proportion that the county committee determines the producers contributed to the carrying out of the practices. In making this determination, the county committee shall take into consideration the value of the labor, equipment, or material contributed by each producer toward the carrying out of each practice on a particular acreage, assuming that each contributed equally unless it is established to the satisfaction of the county committee that their respective contributions thereto were not in equal proportion. The furnishing of land will not be considered as a contribution to the carrying out of any practice.

(b) Death, Incompetency, or Disappearance of Producer.--In case of the death, incompetency, or disappearance of any producer, his share of the payment shall be paid to his successor, determined in accordance with the provisions of the regulations in ACP-122, as amended.

# Section 4.- INCREASE IN SMALL PAYMENTS

The payment computed for any person with respect to any farm shall be increased as follows:

- (1) Any payment amounting to 71 cents or less shall be increased to \$1.
- (2) Any payment amounting to more than 71 cents but less than \$1 shall be increased by 40 percent.
- (3) Any payment amounting to \$1 or more shall be increased in accordance with the following schedule:

Amount of Payment Computed	Increase in Payment	Amount of Payment Computed	Increase in Payment
\$1.00 to \$1.99-----	\$0.40	\$32.00 to \$32.99-----	\$10.40
\$2.00 to \$2.99-----	.80	\$33.00 to \$33.99-----	10.60
\$3.00 to \$3.99-----	1.20	\$34.00 to \$34.99-----	10.80
\$4.00 to \$4.99-----	1.60	\$35.00 to \$35.99-----	11.00
\$5.00 to \$5.99-----	2.00	\$36.00 to \$36.99-----	11.20
\$6.00 to \$6.99-----	2.40	\$37.00 to \$37.99-----	11.40
\$7.00 to \$7.99-----	2.80	\$38.00 to \$38.99-----	11.60
\$8.00 to \$8.99-----	3.20	\$39.00 to \$39.99-----	11.80
\$9.00 to \$9.99-----	3.60	\$40.00 to \$40.99-----	12.00
\$10.00 to \$10.99-----	4.00	\$41.00 to \$41.99-----	12.10
\$11.00 to \$11.99-----	4.40	\$42.00 to \$42.99-----	12.20
\$12.00 to \$12.99-----	4.80	\$43.00 to \$43.99-----	12.30
\$13.00 to \$13.99-----	5.20	\$44.00 to \$44.99-----	12.40
\$14.00 to \$14.99-----	5.60	\$45.00 to \$45.99-----	12.50
\$15.00 to \$15.99-----	6.00	\$46.00 to \$46.99-----	12.60
\$16.00 to \$16.99-----	6.40	\$47.00 to \$47.99-----	12.70
\$17.00 to \$17.99-----	6.80	\$48.00 to \$48.99-----	12.80
\$18.00 to \$18.99-----	7.20	\$49.00 to \$49.99-----	12.90
\$19.00 to \$19.99-----	7.60	\$50.00 to \$50.99-----	13.00
\$20.00 to \$20.99-----	8.00	\$51.00 to \$51.99-----	13.10
\$21.00 to \$21.99-----	8.20	\$52.00 to \$52.99-----	13.20
\$22.00 to \$22.99-----	8.40	\$53.00 to \$53.99-----	13.30
\$23.00 to \$23.99-----	8.60	\$54.00 to \$54.99-----	13.40
\$24.00 to \$24.99-----	8.80	\$55.00 to \$55.99-----	13.50
\$25.00 to \$25.99-----	9.00	\$56.00 to \$56.99-----	13.60
\$26.00 to \$26.99-----	9.20	\$57.00 to \$57.99-----	13.70
\$27.00 to \$27.99-----	9.40	\$58.00 to \$58.99-----	13.80
\$28.00 to \$28.99-----	9.60	\$59.00 to \$59.99-----	13.90
\$29.00 to \$29.99-----	9.80	\$60.00 to \$185.99-----	14.00
\$30.00 to \$30.99-----	10.00	\$186.00 to \$199.99-----	1/
\$31.00 to \$31.99-----	10.20	\$200.00 and over-----	2/

1/ Increase to \$200

2/ No increase



## Section 5.- PAYMENTS LIMITED TO \$10,000

(a) Individuals, Partnerships, and Estates.--The total of all payments made in connection with the 1947 program to any individual, partnership, or estate with respect to farms and ranching units in the State shall not exceed \$10,000.

(b) Others.--The total of all payments made in connection with the 1947 program to any person other than an individual, partnership, or estate with respect to farms, ranching units, and turpentine places in the United States (including Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico) shall not exceed \$10,000.

(c) Evasion.--All or any part of any payment which has been or otherwise would be made to any person under the 1947 program may be withheld or required to be refunded if he has adopted or participated in adopting any scheme or device designed to evade, or which has the effect of evading, the provisions of this section.

## Section 6.- CONSERVATION MATERIALS AND SERVICES

(a) Availability.--Materials and services may be furnished by the Field Service Branch to producers for carrying out approved practices. Title to any material so distributed either directly or through purchase orders shall vest in the Field Service Branch until the material is applied or all charges for the material have been satisfied.

(b) Cost to the Producer.--The producer shall pay that part of the cost of the material or service established as being in excess of the credit for the use of the material or service in carrying out approved practices.

(c) Maximum Amount of Materials or Services which may be Furnished for a Farm.--The maximum amount of materials or services which may be furnished for a farm may not exceed the quantity required to perform the number of units of the practices approved by the county committee.

(d) Eligibility.--No materials or services may be furnished to any producer whose name is on the county office register of indebtedness, except that an FSA debt shall not prohibit a producer from obtaining materials or services.

(e) Deductions.--A deduction shall be made for materials or services furnished from the payment to the producer to whom the material or service is furnished. The deduction shall be the same as the credit value for use of the material or service in carrying out approved practices except that where the cost of the material or service to the Field Service Branch is less than the credit rate the deduction shall be equal to the cost. If the producer misuses any material or service furnished, an additional deduction equal to the original amount of the deduction for the material or service misused shall be made. If the deduction for the materials or services exceeds the payment for the producer to whom the material or service is furnished, the amount of the difference shall be paid by the producer to the Treasurer of the United States. Any producer to whom materials are furnished shall be responsible to the Field Service Branch for any damage to the materials unless he shows that the damage was caused by circumstances beyond his control. If materials are abandoned or are not used during the program year they may, at the option of the State

committee, be transferred to another producer or otherwise disposed of by the State committee at the expense of the producer who abandoned or failed to use the materials, or retained by the producer for use in a subsequent program year.

#### Section 7.-- GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO PAYMENTS

(a) Failure to Maintain Practices Under Previous Programs.-- If the county committee determines that any conservation practice carried out under previous agricultural conservation programs is not maintained in accordance with good farming practices or the effectiveness of any such practice is destroyed during the 1947 program year, a deduction shall be made for the extent of the practice destroyed or not maintained. The deduction rate shall be the 1947 practice rate, or if the practice is not offered in 1947, the practice rate in effect during the year the practice was performed. The deduction shall be made from the payment of the person responsible for destroying or not maintaining the practice after the payment has been increased in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.

(b) Breaking out Permanent Vegetative Cover.-- A deduction shall be made for each acre of native sod or any other permanent vegetative cover broken out during the 1947 program year without the approval of the county committee if the county committee finds, in accordance with standards approved by the State committee, that the land broken out is not suited to the continuing production of cultivated crops and will become a wind erosion hazard to the community. The deduction shall be made from the payment of the person responsible for breaking out the land after the payment has been increased in accordance with the provisions of Section 4. This provision is applicable in all counties except the following: Aurora, Beadle, Bon Homme, Brookings, Brown, Clark, Clay, Codington, Davison, Day, Deuel, Douglas, Grant, Hamlin, Hanson, Hutchinson, Jerauld, Kingsbury, Lake, Lincoln, McCook, Marshall, Miner, Minnehaha, Moody, Roberts, Sanborn, Spink, Turner, Union and Yankton.

(c) Practices Defeating Purposes of Programs.-- If the State committee finds that any producer has adopted or participated in any practice which tends to defeat the purposes of the 1947 or previous programs, it may withhold or require to be refunded all or any part of any payment which has been or would be computed for such person.

(d) Depriving Others of Payment.-- If the State committee finds that any person has employed any scheme or device (including coercion, fraud, or misrepresentation), the effect of which would be or has been to deprive any other person of any payment under the program, it may withhold, in whole or in part, from the person participating in or employing such a scheme or device, or require him to refund in whole or in part, the amount of any payment which has been or would otherwise be made to him in connection with the 1947 program.

(e) Failure to Carry Out Approved Erosion Control Measures.-- Payment will not be made to any person with respect to any farm which he owns or operates in a county if the county committee finds that he has been negligent and careless in his farming operations by failing to carry out approved erosion-control measures on land under his control to the extent that any part of such land has become an erosion hazard during the 1947 program year to other land in the community.

(f) Payment Computed and Made Without Regard to Claims.-- Any payment or share of payment shall be computed and made without regard to questions of title under



State law; without deduction of claims for advances (except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, and except for indebtedness to the United States subject to set-off under orders issued by the Secretary) and without regard to any claim or lien against any crop, or proceeds thereof, in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

(g) Assignments.- Any person who may be entitled to any payment in connection with the 1947 program may assign his payment in whole or in part as security for cash loaned or advances made for the purpose of financing the making of a crop in 1947. No assignment will be recognized unless it is made in writing on Form ACP-69 and in accordance with the instructions in ACP-70.

#### Section 8.- APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

(a) Persons Eligible to File Applications.- An application for payment with respect to a farm may be made by any producer who is entitled to share in the payment determined for the farm. The application will be completed and transmitted to the State office but it will not be signed by the producer if all the following apply: (1) his only payment is earned with conservation materials or services furnished by the Field Service Branch, (2) the credit value of the practices carried out is \$200.00 or more and (3) the cost to the Field Service Branch of the materials or services is equal to the value of the practices carried out.

(b) Time and Manner of Filing Applications and Information Required.- Payment will be made only upon application submitted on the prescribed form to the county office. Payment may be withheld from any person who fails to file any form or furnish any information required with respect to any farm which such person is operating or renting to another. Any application for payment may be rejected if any form or information required of the applicant is not submitted to the county office within the time fixed by the regional director, which time shall not be later than December 31, 1948. At least 2 weeks' notice to the public shall be given of the expiration of a time limit for filing prescribed forms or required information, and any time limit fixed shall afford a full and fair opportunity to those eligible to file the form or information within the period prescribed. Such notices shall be given by mailing notice to the office of each county committee and making copies available to the press.

#### Section 9.- APPEALS

Any producer may, within 15 days after notice thereof is forwarded to or made available to him, request the county committee in writing to reconsider its recommendation or determination in any matter affecting the right to or the amount of his payment with respect to the farm. The county committee shall notify him of its decision in writing within 15 days after receipt of written request for reconsideration. If the producer is dissatisfied with the decision of the county committee he may, within 15 days after the decision is forwarded to or made available to him, appeal in writing to the State committee. The State committee shall notify him of its decision in writing within 30 days after the submission of the appeal. If he is dissatisfied with the decision of the State committee, he may, within 15 days after its decision is forwarded to or made available to him, request the regional director to review the decision of the State committee.

Written notice of any decision rendered under this section by the county or State committee shall also be issued to each other producer on the farm who may be adversely affected by the decision.

## Section 10.- STATE INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMS

The State committee, under the general supervision of the Regional Director, is authorized to make determinations, and to prepare and issue instructions and forms required in implementing the administration of the 1947 program as contained in this handbook and related regulations, except that a form designed to obtain information from producers must be approved by the Director, Field Service Branch.

## Section 11.- DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of the 1947 program:

### (a) Officials.-

- (1) Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture.
- (2) Director means the Director of the Field Service Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.
- (3) Regional director means the official of the Field Service Branch in charge of the agricultural conservation programs in the North Central Region.
- (4) State committee means the group of persons designated within any State to assist in the administration of the agricultural conservation programs in that State.
- (5) County committee means the group of persons elected within any county to assist in the administration of the agricultural conservation programs in that county.

### (b) Region.-

- (1) North Central Region means the area included in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

(c) Farms.- Farms means all adjacent or nearby farm or rangeland under the same ownership which is operated by one person, including also:

- (1) Any other adjacent or nearby farm or rangeland which the county committee, in accordance with instructions issued by the Field Service Branch, determines is operated by the same person as part of the same unit in producing range livestock or with respect to the rotation of crops and with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other lands; and
- (2) Any field-rented tract (whether operated by the same or another person) which, together with any other land included in the farm, constitutes a unit with respect to the rotation of crops.

A farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling is situated, or if there is no dwelling thereon it shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of the farm is located.

### (d) Miscellaneous.-

- (1) Person means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, or trust, or other business enterprise or other legal entity, and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof.



- (2) Producer means any person who as landlord, tenant or sharecropper, participates in the operation of a farm.
- (3) Cropland means farmland which in 1946 was tilled or was in regular rotation excluding any land which constitutes, or will constitute if such tillage is continued, a wind-erosion hazard to the community, and excluding also, any land in commercial orchards.
- (4) Noncrop open pasture land means pasture land (other than rotation pasture land) on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for grazing and on which the number or grouping of any trees or shrubs is such that the land could not fairly be considered as woodland.

#### Section 12.- AUTHORITY, AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS, AND APPLICABILITY

(a) Authority.-- The program is approved pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended (49 Stat. 1148, 16U.S.C. 590g to 590q).

(b) Availability of Funds.-- The provisions of the 1947 program are necessarily subject to such legislation as the Congress of the United States may hereafter enact; the making of the payments herein provided is contingent upon such appropriation as the Congress may hereafter provide for such purpose; and the amounts of such payments will necessarily be within the limits finally determined by such appropriation.

The funds provided for the 1947 program will not be available for the payment of applications filed in the county office after December 31, 1948.

(c) Applicability.-- The provisions of the 1947 program contained herein are not applicable to (1) any department or bureau of the United States Government or any corporation wholly owned by the United States; and (2) grazing lands owned by the United States which were acquired or reserved for conservation purposes or which are to be retained permanently under Government ownership, including, but not limited to, grazing lands administered under the Taylor Grazing Act or by the Forest Service or the Soil Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture or by the Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Interior.

The program is applicable to (1) privately owned lands; (2) lands owned by a State or political subdivision or agency thereof; (3) lands owned by corporations which are partly owned by the United States, such as Federal Land Banks and Production Credit Associations; (4) lands temporarily owned by the United States or a corporation wholly owned by it, which were not acquired or reserved for conservation purposes including lands administered by the Farm Security Administration, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, or the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, or by any other Government agency designated by the Field Service Branch; (5) any cropland farmed by private persons which is owned by the United States or corporation wholly owned by it; and (6) Indian lands except that where grazing operations are carried out on Indian lands administered by the Department of the Interior, such lands are within the scope of the program only if covered by a written agreement approved by the Department of the Interior giving the operator an interest in the grazing and forage growing on the land and a right to occupy the land in order to carry out the grazing operations.

### Section 13.- APPROVED CONSERVATION PRACTICES

(1) FERTILIZERS.--Application of superphosphate or potash or mixtures to:  
(1) pastures, (2) new seedings of grasses or legumes seeded alone or after the nurse crop has been removed, (3) hay crops.

- (a) 100 pounds of available  $P_2O_5$ ---\$5.00.
- (b) 100 pounds of available  $K_2O$ ---\$3.50.

(2) GREEN MANURE CROPS.--Plowing under or subsurface tilling a good stand and good growth of sweet clover or 1946 fall seeding of winter rye or 1946 seeded red clover. If the land is subject to erosion and the green manure is turned under in the fall, the land must be protected by a winter cover crop. Fall plowing of sweet clover will qualify only if approval is given by the State committee.--\$1.50 per acre.

(3) HARVESTING HAYSEED.-- ACREAGE BASIS.--Harvesting for seed an acreage of red clover, alfalfa, alsike clover, sweet clover, bromegrass, feather bunch grass, and wheat grasses (except crested wheat grass). Payment will be limited to \$70.00 per operating unit.--\$3.50 per acre.

(4) TERRACING.--Construction of standard, diversion or broadbase absorbent terraces for which proper outlets must be provided. The terraces must be at the proper gradient, have at least 18 inches of settled height between the top of the terrace and the bottom of the channel and all outlets grassed to prevent erosion. Additional State specifications must be met.--\$0.75 per thousand square feet of area covered by the terrace but not to exceed \$2.50 per 100 linear feet of terrace.

(5) CONTOURING INTERTILLED CROPS.--Contour farming of intertilled crops, provided the crop stubble is left standing or a good stand of a winter cover crop is obtained. Planting and cultivation must be performed parallel to the base contour lines. The base lines must be established by the use of an approved instrument and there must be sufficient lines to avoid erosion in the rows because of deviation from the true contour. The base lines must be permanently marked. Waterways must be sodded to prevent erosion.--\$1.50 per acre.

(6) CONTOUR SEEDING.--Contour seeding, by drilling, of small grain, sorghums, millet or soybeans. All tillage operations, including plowing, must be performed parallel to the base contour lines. The base lines must be established by the use of an approved instrument and there must be sufficient lines to avoid erosion in the rows because of deviation from the true contour. The base lines must be permanently marked. Waterways must be sodded to prevent erosion.--\$0.50 per acre.

(7) CONTOUR STRIPCROPPING WITH INTERTILLED CROPS OR FALLOW.--Growing alternate strips of intertilled crops or fallow with sown, close-drilled, or sod crops, on the contour, provided (1) the strips are approximately the same width; (2) the strips are not less than 3 rods nor more than 20 rods in width; (3) the crop stubble is left standing, or a subsurface tillage operation is performed, or a good stand of a winter cover crop is obtained; and (4) buffer strips are at least 1 rod in width. Seeding and cultivation must be performed parallel to the base contour lines. The base lines must be established by the use of an approved instrument and there must be sufficient lines to avoid erosion in the rows because of deviation from the true contour. The base lines must be permanently marked. Waterways must be sodded to prevent erosion. When it is necessary, because of rotations, to have two adjacent strips of sown, close-drilled, or sod crops, credit may be given for the entire field. Credit may be



given under practices (5) or (6) for the acreage of intertilled crops or small grain crops which are included in the stripcropping system.

(a) Less than 25 percent of the field in perennial grass or perennial legumes.--\$1.00 per acre.

(b) Twenty-five percent or more of the field in perennial grass or perennial legumes.--\$2.50 per acre.

(8) FIELD STRIPCROPPING NOT ON THE CONTOUR.--Growing alternate strips of intertilled crops or fallow with sown, close-drilled, or sod crops, provided (1) the strip are approximately the same width; (2) the strips are not less than 3 rods nor more than 20 rods in width; (3) the crop stubble is left standing, or a subsurface tillage operation is performed, or a good stand of a winter cover crop is obtained; and (4) the strips are across the general slope of the land or at right angles to the prevailing winds.

(a) Where fallow strips are not used.--\$0.50 per acre.

(b) Where fallow strips are used.--\$0.75 per acre.

(9) CONTOUR PASTURE FURROWING.--Construction of contour furrows on noncrop open pasture land. The average slope of the area to be furrowed must be less than 8 per cent. The furrows must be dammed sufficiently to prevent gullying and should not be more than 25 feet apart.--\$0.25 per 1,000 linear feet.

(10) PROTECTING SUMMER FALLOW.--Protecting summer fallowed acreage from wind and water erosion by contour listing, pit cultivation, contour cultivation with a shovel type implement, cultivation with a rod weeder, or any other implement approved by the county committee, and incorporating stubble and straw into the surface soil. The first tillage operation must be begun not later than the date set by the State committee and must be followed at such intervals and with such implements, as will control weed growth, create a firm seedbed, and maintain a cloddy, trashy, or pitted surface. No credit may be given for this practice for any acreage which has been burned, or for any acreage for which credit will be given under the Stripcropping Practices (7) or (8).--\$1.00 per acre.

(11) CROP RESIDUE MANAGEMENT.--Partially incorporating into the surface soil a heavy growth of stubble or straw as soon after harvest as possible and in no case after October 15. The implements to be used must be approved by the State committee and must be such as to leave a crop residue. Tillage operations should be on the contour where necessary to control erosion and should be performed often enough to control annual weeds. No credit will be given for this practice if the land is devoted to a 1947 fall seeded crop or plowed in the fall.--\$0.40 per acre.

(12) ESTABLISHMENT OF SOD WATERWAYS.--Establishing a permanent sod waterway on any cropland or in cultivated orchards where a vegetative cover is necessary in a waterway channel or terrace outlet. The channel must be sufficiently wide to carry the run-off from the drainage area and must be at least 1 rod wide at the narrowest point. Adapted sod forming perennial grasses must be seeded, and if a nurse crop is used, the nurse crop must not be removed from the land by any method. A good vegetative growth must be obtained before the end of the program year. No payment will be made until cover is established. Outlets must be protected from erosion. No payment will be made on a sod waterway established prior to 1947 unless the county committee determines by inspection and prior approval that it is necessary to tear up the old sod, cultivate, relevel and establish a new sod cover in the waterway.--\$0.75 per 1,000 square feet.

(13) CONSTRUCTION OF OPEN FARM DRAINAGE DITCHES.—Construction or enlargement of open farm drainage ditches (excluding those ditches constructed or maintained by a drainage district), including lateral and lead ditches for which proper outlets have been provided. Provision must be made for the free movement of water and the ditches must have sufficient capacity to remove the normal excess surface water. The gradient of the ditch must be such as to avoid both silting and gullying. No credit will be given for material moved in cleaning the ditch.—\$0.08 per cubic yard, but not in excess of \$10.00 per 100 linear feet.

(14) LEVELING LAND FOR IRRIGATION.—Leveling cropland for irrigation in accordance with a written plan, provided that water must be available. No payment will be made for floating.—\$0.08 per cubic yard, but not in excess of \$10.00 per acre.

(15) SPREADER DITCHES.—Construction of ditches or dikes for the diversion and spreading of flood water on cropland, pasture land, or hay land. Gradients must be designed to prevent erosion hazards.—\$0.08 per cubic yard, but not in excess of \$10.00 per 100 linear feet.

(16) RIP-RAP.—Construction of rip-rap of rock, timber cribs, willow mats, log booms, or a combination of any of these materials, or any other material approved by the State committee, along watercourses for the control of erosion and the protection of farmland. Rip-rap constructed as headwalls at gully terminals, as check dams, or on the face of dams will qualify for credit.—\$0.50 per square yard of exposed surface.

(17) DAMS AND PONDS FOR LIVESTOCK WATER.—Construction of earthen, concrete, or masonry dams, reservoirs, or ponds, including the enlargement of inadequate earthen structures, provided that such construction will contribute to a better distribution of grazing. All developments must be staked out before construction is started. Earthen dams must be constructed with minimum upstream slopes of 3 to 1, and minimum downstream slopes of 2 to 1; there must be at least 1 foot of crown width for each foot in height of fill up to 10 feet in height. Dams 10 feet or less in height must have a minimum freeboard of 3 feet and dams over 10 feet in height must have a minimum freeboard of 4 feet. Naturally sodded spillways should be utilized wherever possible and the spillways in all cases must be sufficiently wide to carry the expected overflow from the drainage area. Trickle tubes should be installed whenever there appears to be a probability of erosion in the spillways. Both the dam and the spillway should be seeded to sod-forming grasses and should be fenced to prevent damage by livestock. All vegetation must be removed from the base of the dam.

- (a) For earth or other material moved.—\$0.10 per cubic yard.
- (b) For concrete or masonry.—\$9.00 per cubic yard.
- (c) For rubble masonry.—\$6.00 per cubic yard.
- (d) For commercially treated lumber.—\$0.05 per board foot.
- (e) For 24-inch metal culvert or diameter equivalent.—\$2.00 per linear foot.

(18) DAMS FOR EROSION CONTROL.—Construction of earthen dams including the enlargement of inadequate earthen structures, for the prevention of erosion and the protection of farm land from floodwaters. Erosion dams will not be eligible for payment if used for control of streams. Earthen dams must be staked out for the approval of the county committee before construction is started. Dams having a height of less than 6 feet or draining an area of less than 40 acres must have a minimum top width of 4 feet and minimum side slopes of 2 to 1. Dams having a height of over 6 feet must have a minimum slope of 3 to 1 on the upstream side and 2 to 1 on the



downstream side, and must have a crown width of 1 foot for every foot in height of fill, but not exceeding 10 feet. Dams 10 feet or less in height must have a minimum freeboard of 3 feet, and dams over 10 feet in height must have a minimum freeboard of 4 feet. All vegetation must be removed from the base of the dam. Ditches and banks must be sloped and packed to prevent seepage. Vegetative spillways may be used provided the cover and slope are such that erosion will not occur when the spillway is discharging at its maximum capacity. Where the drainage area is in excess of 40 acres the spillways must be constructed in accordance with the minimum specifications outlined by the State committee. For drainage areas of less than 40 acres, the width of the spillway shall be great enough to pass the estimated peak run-off but in no case shall the width be less than 6 feet.

(a) For earth or other material moved.—\$0.05 per cubic yard.

(19) LINING EARTHEN RESERVOIRS.—Lining earthen reservoirs by using bentonite to prevent seeps or leaks.

(a) Raw.—\$0.40 per hundred pounds.

(b) Refined.—\$1.25 per hundred pounds.

(20) WELLS.—(Applicable only on farms having 640 acres or more of noncrop open pasture.) Drilling or digging wells or deepening by drilling or digging, wells which have failed to furnish sufficient water for livestock, provided (1) a windmill or power plant is installed, except where an adequate flow is obtained without mechanical means: (2) the water is conveyed to a tank or storage reservoir; (3) the well is not developed at or for the use of ranch or farm headquarters; and (4) the development will contribute to a better distribution of grazing. A well driller's statement showing the depth of the well and the dimensions of the casing must be provided by the producer.

(a) Artesian wells, and wells with casings less than 4 inches in diameter.—\$1.00 per linear foot.

(b) Wells with casings of 4 inches or more in diameter.—\$2.00 per linear foot.

(21) SPRINGS AND SEEPS.—Development of springs and seeps by excavation at the source and making a supply of water available to livestock, provided (1) the source is protected from trampling; (2) water storage to the extent of 20 cubic feet is provided; and (3) the development contributes to a better distribution of grazing. No credit will be given under this practice for any storage for which payment was made under Practice (17), Dams and Ponds for Livestock Water, and Practice (18), Dams for Erosion Control. Maximum payments for any one spring shall be \$200.00.

(a) For earth or gravel moved.—\$0.30 per cubic foot.

(b) For rock moved.—\$0.50 per cubic foot.

(22) STOCK WATER PIPELINES.—Installation of black or galvanized steel pipelines on farms showing a need for livestock water at the proposed location to properly distribute grazing and showing that the most feasible development is a pipeline from a proven source of supply. The pipeline should be of standard qualifications, not less than 3/4 inch in diameter, and if more than 2-inch pipe is used payment will be limited to that applicable to 2-inch pipe. Good second-hand pipe may be used but credit will be limited to 75 percent of the length of pipe installed.

(a) 3/4 to 1½ inch pipe.—\$0.10 per linear foot.

(b) 1½ inch and over.—\$0.20 per linear foot.



(23) DEFERRED GRAZING.-- (Applicable only on farms having 640 acres or more of noncrop open pasture.) Natural reseeding of noncrop open pasture normally grazed during the grazing season by withholding from grazing during the period from May 15, 1947 to August 31, 1947. The area to be kept free from grazing must be fenced, and the fence must be maintained sufficiently to prevent entry of livestock, except in areas normally grazed exclusively by sheep or goats, a fence will not be required if the livestock are kept out by herding. The remainder of the grazing land in the unit which is not being deferred must not be pastured to such an extent as to decrease the stand of grass or injure the forage, trees or watershed. This practice must not be approved on grassland included in the same boundary with cropland, nor shall any area not having an available supply of stockwater be considered as normal grazing land. This practice must not be approved on an area deferred in 1945 or 1946 unless material benefit is likely to result through deferment in 1947.

No producer shall be eligible for the practice unless he has sufficient livestock to be considered a bona fide livestock operator. If any hay is cut within the boundaries of a deferred area, the acreage on which such hay is cut will be deducted from the deferred area. The area to be deferred must be designated in writing by the producer before approval will be given.--\$0.12 per acre deferred, not to exceed 25 percent of the noncrop open pasture in the ranching unit.

(24) RESEEDING NONCROP OPEN PASTURE.--Seeding of depleted pasture on land designated as noncrop open pasture land. All seedings must be made with a drill and the area seeded must not be grazed until a good stand has been established. The following seeds will qualify when used in accordance with the provisions of the practice; provided, that payment will not be made on more than 6 pounds per acre:

- (a) Crested wheat grass, slender wheat grass, and western wheat grass.--\$0.12 per pound of seed used.
- (b) Gramma grass, buffalo grass, blue stem, featherbunch grass and brome grass.--\$0.20 per pound of seed used.

(25) COMPLETE PASTURE ESTABLISHMENT.--Establishment of permanent pasture on land to be used solely for the pasturing of livestock. The mixture must contain adapted perennial grasses and perennial legumes. The seedbed must be prepared in a workman-like manner, and rolled or packed after the seeding when such operations are necessary. All seedings must be made with a drill. If a nurse crop is used, it must be clipped green and left on the land. The area seeded must not be grazed until a good stand is established.

- (a) Seeding wheat grass at the rate of at least 10 pounds per acre.--\$1.25 per acre.
- (b) Seeding a mixture of perennial grasses and perennial legumes, or brome grass seeded alone, at the rate of at least 12 pounds per acre.--\$2.00 per acre.

(26) FIREGUARDS ON RANGELAND.--Establishment of fireguards at least 10 feet in width on noncrop open pasture by plowing furrows or otherwise exposing the mineral soil. Plowing not less than two furrows on each side of a strip at least 20 feet wide from which all inflammable vegetation has been removed will also qualify. Payment will not be made if any fireguard is used in connection with controlled burning.--\$1.20 per 1,000 linear feet.



(27) MOWING WEEDS ON NONCROP OPEN PASTURE.—Mowing weeds on noncrop open pasture land a sufficient number of times during the growing season to prevent seed formation and improve the stand of grasses or legumes. The first cutting must be prior to a date designated by the State committee. No hay or seed crop may be taken from the acreage.—\$0.50 per acre.

(28) TREE PLANTING.—Planting trees on farm land in a manner consistent with good tree culture practices. Young plantings must be protected by fences or hording. The county committee must give approval of the site and species of trees or shrubs to be planted taking into consideration the adaptability of the species to the particular soil type, climatic conditions, moisture conditions, and site. The species which may be approved are:

(a) For forest purposes: Ponderosa pine, western red cedar, eastern red cedar, green ash, black walnut, cottonwood, burr oak, hackberry, American elm, red elm, honey locust, bass wood, Kentucky coffee tree, and box elder.—\$1.00 per 100 trees, but not in excess of \$7.50 per acre.

(b) For gully control: Credit for planting in gullies will not be given where the gully could be controlled by filling and the use of sod forming grasses. The following species of trees and shrubs may be approved provided at least 70 percent of the planting is made up of the shrubs. Shrubs: wild plum, western chokecherry, smooth sumac, three-leaf sumac, indigo bush, dogwood, silverberry, golden currant, snowberry, matrimony vine, wild grape, dahurian buckthorn, buffalo berry, Chinese lilac, caragana, tatarian honeysuckle, Manchu apricot, nannyberry, Nanking cherry, and June berry. Trees: hackberry, Russian olive, white willow, blackwillow, hawthorn, Siberian crab, American elm, and burr oak.—\$1.00 per 100 plants, but not in excess of \$7.50 per acre.

(c) For windbreaks or shelterbelts: Credit will be given only where the plantings are made on land which was tilled in 1946. Plantings must be made in rows not more than 12 feet apart. Plantings of seven rows or less must have at least one row of shrubs on the windward side and plantings of more than seven rows must have at least one row of shrubs on each side. No credit will be given for the shrubs. Eligible species are shown in the following table.—\$7.50 per acre.



	S.E.area	N.E.area	S.W.area	N.W.area
Eastern red cedar-----	x	x	x	x
Rocky Mountain red cedar-----	x	x	x	x
Colorado Blue spruce-----	x	x	x	x
White spruce (Black Hills strain)-----	x	x	x	-----
Western yellow pine-----	x	x	x	x
Douglas fir-----	x	x	x	-----
Russian olive-----	x	x	x	-----
Diamond willow-----	x	x	x	x
Box elder-----	x	x	x	x
Siberian crab apple-----	x	x	x	x
Green ash-----	x	x	x	x
Black walnut-----	x	x	x	-----
Burr oak-----	x	x	x	x
Bass wood-----	x	x	-----	-----
American elm-----	x	x	x	x
Red elm-----	x	x	-----	-----
Cottonwood-----	x	x	x	x
White willow-----	x	x	x	x
Black willow-----	x	x	x	x
Chinese elm-----	x	x	x	x
Hackberry-----	x	x	x	x
Honey locust-----	x	-----	x	-----
Kentucky coffee tree-----	x	x	-----	-----
Chokecherry-----	x	x	x	x

The southeastern area includes Minnehaha, McCook, Hanson, Davison, Aurora, and Brule counties and all counties south of the above-mentioned counties and east of the Missouri River.

The northeastern area includes all counties to the north of the southeastern area and east of the Missouri River.

The southwestern area includes Gregory, Tripp, Mellette, Jackson, Pennington, and that part of Meade County lying south of the Belle Fourche River and all counties south of the above-mentioned counties and west of the Missouri River.

The northwestern area includes all counties to the north of the southwestern area and to the west of the Missouri River.

(29) MAINTAINING A STAND OF TREES IN WINDBREAKS OR SHELTERBELTS.--Maintaining a stand of at least 200 trees, exclusive of shrubs, in a windbreak or shelterbelt planted between January 1, 1942, and January 1, 1947. The trees must be maintained in a thrifty and growing condition. At least 3 thorough cultivations must be completed prior to August 1, 1947, including clean cultivation of a strip approximately 10 feet wide along both sides of the tree belt. Livestock must be excluded from the planting by fencing or herding, and the stand protected from fire. Re-plantings must be made if necessary.--\$3.00 per acre



(30) CONTROL OF PERENNIAL WEEDS ON CROPLAND.--Control of seriously infested plots of the following weeds: creeping jenny, leafy spurge, Canada thistle, perennial sow thistle, perennial pepper grass, Russian knapweed, horse nettle and quack grass. Approval may be given for this practice only where the county committee determines there is no likelihood of reinfestation from adjacent or contiguous land. No crop may be taken from the land but the weeds may be cut and removed before tillage is begun.

- (a) For sodium chlorate or other chemicals approved by the State committee (excluding borax).--\$0.06 per pound.
- (b) For borax.--\$0.02 per pound.
- (c) For continuous clean tillage through the entire growing season, except quack grass.--\$10.00 per acre.
- (d) For continuous cultivation of quack grass during the entire growing season.--\$5.00 per acre.

(31) LOCAL CONSERVATION PRACTICE.--The county committee may select one practice of a local nature with the prior approval of the State committee, as provided in Section 2 (b) of this handbook.